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FRUIT
AND
ORNAMENTAL
TREES
SHRUBS ROSES
BULBS
PERENNIALS

LANDSCAPING

H. A. Hyde Co
GROWERS - NURSERYMEN
WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA

Dr. N. Shoemaker

HYDE'S RETAIL STORE

REMOVED TO HOME GROUNDS

Head of Main Street

TO IMPROVE the service to our customers we have removed our Seed and Flower Store from the congested down town area to temporary quarters at our home place where the entire personnel of our various departments is at your service—where there is ample room to park your car—where the flowers, plants and fruits can be seen at seasonable times—a service not possible in a downtown store.

We plan to erect a permanent building specially designed for an up-to-date Flower Shop, Seed Store, offices and warehouses connecting with our lath and greenhouses.

OUR Home Grounds, Offices and Trial Gardens occupy eight acres at the head of Main Street where we have a modern concrete and iron frame range of greenhouses to grow our carnations, ferns, palms and flowering plants, this includes a well-equipped propagating house with a capacity for millions of seedlings, cuttings and bulb scales. Our old range of houses has been remodeled to grow Gloxinias and Tuberous Begonias for our wholesale trade. The Lily and Iris Fields, Flower Beds, Ornamental and Specimen Plants, Lath House, Green Houses, Berries and Fruits are all interesting to every home owner or grower and are always open to visitors.

SPECIAL GARDENING SERVICE—An experienced and qualified member of our organization will confer with you about your planting problems, estimating costs, and furnishing labor. This service available for modest home gardens, club or golf grounds up to the most elaborate estate. Suggestions and estimates are free.

WHEN YOU ORDER BY MAIL

Please use the Order Blank and write your letter on a separate sheet.

Always write your full name, your Post Office, County and State.

Give the name of your nearest express office, railway station or stage route and the name of the railroad or stage line.

Send money by registered letter, money order, draft or check.

PRICES—All prices are subject to change without notice, but you will always get your money's worth. If the market is lower we will refund any balance due; if higher, we will notify you.

 All Prices are F. O. B. Watsonville, with Packing Charges at Cost, except seeds, postpaid to fourth zone up to limit of ten pounds.

Write for quotations on large orders.

Substitution—Please advise if substitution will be permitted. Unless otherwise instructed, will send similar varieties on small orders where shortages occur.

We cannot hold ourselves responsible for trees or plants lost or damaged in transit as the Transportation Company is liable, but will do all possible to help and to protect our customers.

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WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA

OUR POLICY has been to not only study the merits of the varieties of fruits, vegetables, nuts, etc., that are offered and in general use—but also to keep pace with the marketing problems—this often enables us to offer suggestions of immense value to planters, helping to bring quick returns by directing your efforts along lines that your location, resources, and marketing possibilities can be used to the best advantage—avoiding production of crops that may be in over supply or not profitable to you. Every year splendid opportunities come to our attention and we are glad to pass them along to our customers—a call at our office to talk over your plans may save you money and time—we are familiar with most sections of central California and if you cannot call in person a letter from you may bring you a suggestion that you could turn into money.

Hyde's Trees and Plants are well known to the growers of California, many of the finest, most productive commercial orchards having been developed from our trees.

Hyde's Seeds—California leads the world in Vegetable and Flower Seeds and our location in the best producing section enables us to supply true dependable seeds—of high germination and purity. We specialize in serving dealers' and gardeners' trade but no order is too small to have our best attention—and none too large.

We carry a full line of packet and bulk seeds.

Hyde's Select Strawberry Plants hold the record yield in the heaviest producing sections.

Hyde's Northern Grown Seed Potatoes have consistently produced record crops in the potato growing districts of California. Due to their vigor and freedom from disease our seed produced world record crops both in 1924 and 1925.

Bulb Farm—Our Bulb Farm in Monterey County is equipped with a complete vacuum fumigating tank and dipping vat designed for us by the State Department of Agriculture, this provides complete protection against all the pests and diseases liable to attack bulbous stocks.

The fields of iris, freesias, narcissus and other bulbs are best seen from February until May, when they offer a gorgeous display of flowers.

Northern Office—Following our policy of personal attention to the stocks we produce for our trade, we maintain an office in Portland, Oregon, in charge of our Mr. Bowman, for handling our growing operations in Oregon and Washington.

Our Northern organization is permanent and offers a dependable service to growers who recognize the advantage of having their planting stock grown to order.

We are here to give you service—Whether your problem is Fruit, Berries, or Field Crops, our Mr. Hyde will confer with you without obligation.

H. A. HYDE COMPANY

HOW TO ORDER—See Inside Front Cover

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS

While we exercise the greatest care to have all our stocks true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees, seeds, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees, seeds, etc., that may prove untrue.

H. A. HYDE COMPANY



YOU WILL SEE HYDE'S SIGNS in the best orchard and berry sections of Central California.

Our fruit trees are carefully grown on new land in districts that are far distant from established orchard centers and are free from the diseases and infestations so prevalent in old orchards. We are therefore prepared to deliver clean, healthy young trees.

Budwood is all carefully selected by our Mr. Hyde—from the strongest, most prolific trees in the best orchards of our State.

The selection of the budwood is important in perpetuating types that are shapely and uniform with the desired coloration, from trees that are regular and heavy producers. The trees we supply on your order will be not only clean, vigorous and true to name but will be from the best yielding most profitable types.

ADVANCE ORDERS—We make a specialty of growing trees to order—any root stock or buds specified—a proposition that you should investigate.

GRADING—At the convention of the California Association of Nurserymen, the method of grading by caliper (diameter) of trees was unanimously adopted as standard and future price lists will show the caliper that is equivalent to the old listing of the height of the tree.

Caliper $\frac{11}{16}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. (formerly graded as 6/8 ft.)

Caliper $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{11}{16}$ " dia. (formerly graded as 4/6 ft.)

Caliper $\frac{3}{4}$ " to $\frac{1}{2}$ " dia. (formerly graded as 3/4 ft.)

Caliper $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{3}{8}$ " dia. (formerly graded as 2/3 ft.)

Caliper $\frac{3}{16}$ " to $\frac{1}{4}$ " dia. (formerly graded as 18/24 in.)

Figs and walnuts to be designated by length: 8/10 ft., 4/6 ft., 3/4 ft., 2/3 ft., and 18/24 in.

APPLES

PRICES	4 to 6 ft	Each—\$0.70	10—\$5.50	100—\$45.00	1000—\$400.00
	3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.65	5.00	40.00	350.00

DELICIOUS—Large, conical, crisp, juicy and fine grained. Mild acid flavor. Color bright red splashed yellow. Good for high altitudes. Good keeper. October to February.

Where red apples are not successful, Delicious gives splendid results. Our budwood is from the original Stark stock and at 14 years the trees produced over 15 boxes of fancy fruit.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large fruit striped with red and orange. Crisp, tender and juicy, subacid flavor. August to September.

MISSOURI PIPPIN—Large, oblate. Shaded, striped and splashed light and dark red with gray dots. Flesh white, inclined to be coarse. Moderately juicy, subacid.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large dark red unless grown in shade which gives the fruit a greenish-yellow color. Flesh white, juicy and crisp with rich acid flavor. Strong grower, early.

RED JUNE—Fruit red, medium sized, roundish to oblong. Flesh white, juicy and subacid.

SKINNER SEEDLING—A local variety. Large yellow with light blush cheek. Flesh white, tender and juicy. September and October.

SPITZENBERG—Color red. Flesh yellow, firm and juicy, subacid, delicious flavor. Splendid for mountainous sections. November to March.

WINESAP—Staymen-Yellow striped red. Firm, crisp and juicy with a rich subacid flavor. Drought resistant and grows and yields well.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN—Medium to large, oblong type. Skin greenish-yellow with slight blush. Flesh light yellow, tender, crisp, juicy, subacid. Best variety for replacements in old apple orchards. Our parent stock has consistently averaged 40 boxes to the tree. November to January.

WINTER BANANA—Skin golden yellow with blush cheek. Flesh lemon-yellow, fine grained and aromatic. Tree vigorous and hardy. Bears early for a winter sort.

Our budwood trees growing on sandy foothill soil are averaging over 30 boxes to the tree of highly colored wax finished apples that bring top prices.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Fruit large and conical. Lemon-yellow skin with slight blush on sunny side. Tender, juicy, crisp, subacid. September to January.

Our Bellflower budwood is taken from what we believe to be the record Bellflower tree—averaging 85 boxes annually for 5 years.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN—Smooth, greenish-yellow skin with brownish-red cheek. Medium sized, crisp, juicy and aromatic. Good keeper. December to May.

Watsonville Newtowns are world famous and our budwood is from trees bearing fruit of the most desirable shape and coloration and with an average yearly record of 35 boxes per tree.

CRAB APPLE

<u>PRICES</u>	4 to 6 feet	Each—\$0.70	10—\$5.50	100—\$45.00
	3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.65	5.00	40.00

RED SIBERIAN—Yellow with scarlet cheek. Bears early and abundantly. An old favorite, being excellent for jellies, sweet pickles, preserves, etc. Ripens in September.

TRANSCENDENT—Large golden-yellow with red cheek, slightly ribbed and flattened at ends. Fine flavored; hardy and productive. Makes good cider.

APRICOTS

APRICOTS have recently developed great possibilities as larger foreign markets are opening and the placing of car lots at good prices on the Atlantic seaboard insures a profitable future as prices are firm and higher than for years past.

Hyde's "Coast Royal" has given fine returns in the Salinas, Pajaro, Santa Clara and San Joaquin valleys as far south as Bakersfield.

We can give you the necessary information on location, soils, root stock and varieties to make Apricot production a success.

Our Apricot stocks have all been budded from record trees and we refer with pride to the McCorkle Orchard and the O. O. Eaton Orchard in the Pajaro valley and the Sterling Orchard in the Salinas valley among the many splendid "cot" orchards that have been planted to Hyde's trees in the valleys of Central California.

<u>PRICES</u>	4 to 6 ft	Each—\$0.70	10—\$5.50	100—\$45.00	1000—\$400.00	Apricot and
	3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.65	5.00	40.00	350.00	Myro root.

ROYAL—Medium to large fruit depending upon the thinning out. Oval type, slightly compressed. Skin yellow, shaded orange on sunny side with faint red tinge. Flesh pale orange, firm, juicy and delicious. A standard shipping, drying and canning sort. Ripens early June.

MOORPARK—Large variety with orange skin shading to deeper orange or brownish-red in sun. Flesh bright orange, quite firm and juicy with rich luscious flavor. A favorite commercial variety in some sections.

BLENHEIM—A little larger and ripens somewhat later than the Royal. Grows vigorously producing rich juicy fruit. Flesh deep yellow. Splendid canning and drying sort. In many sections of California the Blenheim and Royal have identical characteristics and the same season, making it impossible for experts to agree whether or not they are really the same.

TILTON—One of the best "cots" for the warm interior valleys. In the coast sections we advise Royal or Blenheim.

CHERRIES

THE CHERRY is the aristocrat of the deciduous family. They should never be planted except where conditions of soil, climate and exposure conditions are right. If you have cherry land you are fortunate as the returns per acre on this fruit are higher in California than on anything else in the deciduous fruit line. It has been nothing uncommon for \$3,000 worth of fruit per acre to have been taken off within the last few years.

Great care should be given cross pollination. We can also advise regarding root stocks, etc.

<u>PRICES</u>	4 to 6 ft	Each—\$0.60	10—\$4.50	100—\$35.00	1000—\$300.00
	3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.55	4.00	30.00	250.00

Black Tartarian—Bright purplish black. Fruit of large size, sweet, juicy and richly flavored. Ripens medium early. Our buds are from heavy producing strain that never missed a year. Self-pollinating.

Lambert—Large, dark, purplish-red. Sweet, firm and of excellent quality. Ripens after Royal Anne. One of the best market sorts. Tree is large bearing early and heavily.

Bing—A very large black cherry of superb quality, being firm yet crisp and delicious. Ripens evenly, makes a fine appearance and is a good shipper. Medium early.

Burbank—A very early, large, fine flavored,

rich deep crimson variety. Sweeter than other early sorts. Very vigorous and prolific.

Black Republican—Also known as Black Oregon and Lewelling. A large, sweet variety ripening a little later than the Black Tartarian.

Early Richmond—(Kentish)—An early red variety of medium size. Very productive, juicy, rich acid flavor. Valuable for cooking.

Royal Anne—(Napoleon Bigarreau)—Referred to by Wickson as the "great commercial cherry of California." Large, pale yellow marked with bright red; flesh is firm, very sweet and juicy. Tree is vigorous and yields enormously if properly pollinated.

YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS

For sunburn, borers, rabbits, mechanical injuries, etc. These are very inexpensive and lasting. Will not check and fall to pieces like veneer.

9 inch	\$10.00	per 1000	\$2.00	per 100	16 inch	\$13.00	per 1000	\$2.50	per 100
12 "	11.00	"	2.00	"	18 "	14.00	"	2.50	"
14 "	12.00	"	2.25	"	24 "	17.50	"	2.75	"

Prices on Fruit Trees, 50 or more at the 100 rate, 300 or more at the 1000 rate; F. O. B. Watsonville, packing at cost. Baling 75c per 100 trees.

PEARS

WE HAVE A MESSAGE for the fruit growers of Central California about the commercial possibilities of Winter Pears. A world-wide market is already established and the problems of varieties, root stocks, growing and packing have all been worked out and placed on a practical commercial basis.

GROW WINTER PEARS

The big demand for Winter Pears—Winter Nelis, Hardy, Comice, D'Anjou, Bosc and Easter Buerre—in local, national and European markets, is steadily increasing as transportation facilities now enable us to deliver as safely to foreign as to home markets and sales are increasing in the ratio of the distribution. One order telegraphed to a Watsonville buyer was for 50 cars for Eastern shipment at his own price. The areas where Winter Pears can be profitably grown are limited and overproduction need not be feared. The Santa Clara, Pajaro, and Salinas valleys grow these varieties to great perfection. We can give you the necessary information on soils, varieties, culture, etc., that will help you to succeed—a service that is free to you.

Prices F. O. B. Watsonville, packing at cost—50 or more at 100 rate, 300 or more at 1000 rate

PRICES	4 to 6 feet.....	Each—\$0.60	10—\$4.50	100—\$35.00	1000—\$300.00
	3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.00	30.00	250.00

BARTLETT—Large, bright yellow with red blush. The white, fine grained flesh and excellent quality makes Bartlett the leading commercial and home variety. A vigorous heavy producer that thrives under many varying conditions. Ripens August.

BEURRE HARDY—Large, greenish with light brown russet. Quality excellent, being sweet, rich and subacid. One of the very best varieties for export. Tree of great vigor and develops very early. Ripens after Bartlett.

BEURRE BOSC—Large, long, shapely fruit, heavily russeted. The white fine grained flesh is of the finest quality. Brings highest prices in the export trade. Grows to great perfection in the Santa Clara Valley. Bears heavily and regularly. October.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—Large Autumn variety. Yellow, shaded red, with russet dots and splashes. Flesh yellow, juicy and well flavored, but its value depends upon its attractive coloring. Grows well and bears early. Ripens September.

BEURRE D'ANJOU—Medium to large. Smooth greenish-yellow; blush cheek, dotted and russeted. Melting and juicy. A good keeper and standard commercial variety. Ripens October to November.

 We have made test plantings of over 40 varieties of Pears at our home place for experimental purposes, have made a special study of root stocks, cross pollination and various problems of propagation and culture of Pears and will be glad to advise or confer with you about your plantings.

QUINCE

PRICES	4 to 6 feet.....	Each—\$0.75	10—\$6.50
	3 to 4 feet.....	.70	6.00

APPLE—Large early variety. Very productive. Skin golden-yellow. Ripens August and September. A popular and dependable sort.

NECTARINE

Nectarines will thrive wherever Peaches can be grown. We offer three standard sorts.

PRICES	4 to 6 feet.....	Each—\$0.70	10—\$5.50	100—\$45.00
	3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.00	40.00

GOWER—Not only the earliest of all Nectarines but has every desirable quality, being rich and delicious, freestone, yet firm and in big demand as a shipper. Grows vigorously, bears heavily.

STANWICK—Large fruit, rich and juicy. Flesh white and sugary. Skin greenish-white turning to deep rich violet in the sun.

NEW WHITE—Fruit round and large. Free small pit; flesh white, rich and delicious; skin white.

Baling charge 75c per 100 trees.

PRUNES and PLUMS

PRUNES and PLUMS are sure croppers, find a ready market, and cost less to prune, spray and care for than most other orchard crops.

Plums—From our Coast sections the "Santa Rosa" has proven a money maker for Eastern shipment and there has never been enough to supply the trade. Another profitable variety to grow is the "Yellow Egg," which leads as a canning sort. It bears heavily and is vigorous and dependable.

With the re-organization of the Prune & Apricot Assn. of Central California with offices at San Jose, the prune industry has been put on a permanent basis. New markets are being opened up continually and up-to-date methods used. Anyone who has prune land in a prune section is sure to profit by setting an orchard of the best strains.

PRUNES

PRICES	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$35.00	\$300.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.00	30.00	250.00

Double X French Prune—The famous bud sport of the French Prune, originating in the Saratoga prune district, Santa Clara County, Calif. Produces a uniformly larger grade than the French prune and analyzed higher in sugar content with a larger percent of flesh compared to the pit, than any other prune investigated by the University of California. An ideal drying Prune of the finest quality.

Is also known as the Coates 14-18 and in Oregon as the Date Prune.

Imperial Epineuse—Large purplish-red of oval form with thin skin. Flesh is greenish-yellow, fine flavored and very sweet. Earlier than the French. Yields heavily every year.

Italian—(Fellenberg) — Large, oval, dark purplish skin; flesh greenish-yellow, very rich and sweet with distinctive flavor. One of the best either for drying or fresh fruit. A vigorous grower and good producer.

Robe de Sergeant—Very deep purple, medium to large. Flesh greenish-yellow, sugary and deliciously flavored. Slightly adheres to pit. Ripens August and September. Valuable for drying and shipping.

Silver—A seedling of Coe's Golden Drop. Similar in appearance but more productive. Satisfactory dried or canned. Ripens Sept.

Sugar—A Burbank seedling. Large, early, color a dark purple; flesh sweet and tender. Ships well. Ripens in August. Must be thinned and pruned for best results.

PLUMS

PRICES	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$40.00	\$350.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	4.50	35.00	300.00

Burbank—An early, fine flavored, juicy plum imported from Japan. Large in size with very small pit. Color rich cherry red, mottled with yellow. Flesh deep yellow. Tree vigorous, productive, coming into bearing very early.

Climax—Large heart shaped, deep red in color. Flesh yellow, of excellent flavor. Very early. Especially valuable as an early shipper. Ripens middle of June.

Damson—(Shropshire)—Fruit small, juicy and subacid flavor. Excellent for preserves. Purple skin. Ripens September. Tree hardy and productive.

Green Gage—Skin greenish-yellow. Fruit rather small. Flesh pale green, juicy and exceedingly rich. Freestone. A standard canning variety.

Satsuma—(Blood Plum)—Large fruit nearly round, pit small. Flesh dark purplish red throughout, firm and juicy. Tree small but hardy and productive.

Santa Rosa—A deliciously flavored plum of large size, pit small. Color deep purplish-crimson. Flesh yellow with crimson markings near skin, rich and juicy. Has excellent shipping qualities. Ripens early July.

Wickson—Deep wine red with rich yellow flesh. Very juicy with agreeable distinctive flavor. A crossbred by Luther Burbank.

Yellow Egg—Large egg-shaped plum; subacid, when fully ripened is rich and delicious. One of the most profitable canning varieties.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLANTING TREES

As soon as the trees are received, remove from the bales or boxes, and heel them in the ground, thoroughly settling with water. This will insure the stock keeping in first class condition until ready to plant. When planting see that the holes are dug sufficiently large to admit the roots in natural form. All bruised or broken roots should be cut away to a smooth surface with a sharp knife. The tree should stand just a trifle deeper than it did in the nursery row. It is also important after planting an orchard to settle the earth around the roots by a liberal application of water. The cause of trees failing to start in many instances is due to failure to settle the soil around the roots. All deciduous fruit trees should be cut back to within 18 to 30 inches from the top of the ground. Instead of removing all the lateral limbs when topping the tree, a sufficient number of these laterals should be left to form a head. Shorten in the laterals to within 2 inches of the body of the tree. The trees, as a general rule, have limbs removed while standing in the nursery rows to within 12 inches of the ground. It is also a good plan not to remove the lateral limbs entirely, so that in case the buds on the main body of the tree do not start in the Spring, the buds on the smaller branches will.

FOR SOUR SAP OF FRUIT TREES—By L. Y. Leonard, Farm Adviser, Sacramento County

Sour sap injury is increased by the omission of the use of whitewash on the trunks of trees during winter. Many conditions contribute to this injury, such as low vitality due to insect or disease injury, drought followed by excessive rains, causing "wet feet"; late maturity of wood with its resultant low sugar concentration, or anything that lessens resistance to extremes of temperature.

During the Winter months, while the temperature of the air will be at about 32 degrees Fahrenheit or freezing, with the sun shining upon the trunk of the trees, the temperature just below the bark is many degrees higher. After sunset the sudden drop in temperature, followed the next day by a rise with a repeated drop, causes the injury.

One insurance against this is first to relieve the soil of all surplus water and whitewash the trunks of the trees in the Fall. This coat of whitewash reflects the rays of the sun and allows the trunk of the trees to remain more nearly the same as the surrounding air, thus reducing extremes in temperature.

Two White Wash Formulae

Quick lime.....	5 pounds	Quick lime.....	30 pounds
Salt.....	1/2 pound	Tallow.....	4 pounds
Sulphur.....	1/4 pound	Salt.....	5 pounds

Slake lime slowly, add salt and sulphur or tallow while boiling. Reduce with water to proper consistency and strain.

PEACHES

THEIR quick development, early bearing and the canning demand at good prices makes peaches one of the most profitable orchard crops and in sections that are free from frosts early peaches bring good returns. Care should be taken in the selection of varieties and only those that stand shipment should be grown. We can give you the information and right varieties for special purposes, home orchards, canning, shipping or drying.

PRICES	4 to 6 ft.	Each—\$0.70	10—\$5.50	100—\$45.00	1000—\$400.00
	3 to 4 ft. ....	.65	5.00	40.00	350.00

PEACHES—Freestone

Alexander—Medium to large, extra early variety. Flesh greenish-white, firm, juicy and sweet. Good shipper. Trees very productive and bear young. Partially free.

Briggs Red May—A standard early variety, medium to large. Skin white with bright red cheek. The first early peach to stand shipping, being almost as early as Mayflower and we believe it to be a superior commercial variety.

Early Crawford—Very large oblong variety with excellent canning and table qualities. Flesh yellow, sweet and of rich flavor. Skin yellow with red cheek. Very productive. *Note*—Commercial planters will find Foster superior and more profitable in this class.

Late Crawford—Large round with deeper coloring than Early Crawford. Flesh deep yellow. Excellent for canning.

Elberta—Very large round, bright yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow, juicy, rich and sweet. Pit entirely free. Tree prolific and bears regularly. Largely grown for fresh fruit. Good shipper.

Hales Early—Medium to large, greenish skin nearly red when ripe. Flesh white.

J. H. Hale—Skin very smooth. A little larger than Elberta and ripening about the same time. Flesh yellow, of splendid quality.

Foster—Large, deep orange color, turning to red in the sun. Flesh is yellow, rich and juicy, of the finest quality. Very hardy and a good producer. Ripens ahead of Early Crawford which it resembles, but commercial planters are turning to Foster as being superior.

Lovell—Large, round yellow, very uniform. Flesh yellow, firm and richly flavored. A splendid canning, shipping and drying variety. Tree good grower and productive. About ten days later than Muir.

Muir—Large and firm with a richness that makes it a favorite for drying, canning and shipping. The pit is small and free. Tree very vigorous and productive. Ripens August.

Mayflower—Considered the earliest variety. Skin red, flesh white, of excellent quality, medium to large in size. Tree hardy.

Salway—A splendid late sort. Flesh deep yellow, turning red at pit. Skin clear yellow with crimson cheek. Ripens late September.

Strawberry—Medium sized oval with skin marbled red, flesh is white, rich and juicy.

Note—This is not the first early peach that is so often referred to as Strawberry but is a splendid distinctive sort.

PEACHES—Clingstones

Orange Cling—Deep orange with red cheek. Flesh deep yellow, firm, juicy and of rich flavor. Very large in size. Ripens August.

Pelora—Large yellow Clingstone desired by canneries. Small pit. Flesh clear yellow throughout, and fine grained with the additional quality of being exceptionally firm, thus standing shipment. Ripens early August.

Phillips Cling—Large, high colored, clear yellow to the pit, which is very small. Its firmness, richness and flavor making it especially valuable for canning. Ripening period extends over two weeks. Early September. Thrives best on moist soil.

Tuscan Cling—(Tuskena)—The earliest of the Clingstones, ripening about the middle of July. Large size. Skin yellow with slight red blush. Flesh firm and juicy. Tree is vigorous grower. The "Tuscan" of central California is one of our most valuable sorts and should not be confused with Tuscan of southern California, which is different and not grown here.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

1 ft. apart each way, Number plants	Method			15 ft. apart each way, Number plants	Method		
	Square	Triangle	Equilateral		Square	Triangle	Equilateral
1 ft. apart each way, Number plants	43,560	50,300		15 ft. apart each way, Number plants	193	222	
2 "	10,890	12,375		2	170	195	
3 "	4,840	5,880		16 "	18	134	154
4 "	2,722	3,130		17 "	20	100	125
5 "	1,742	2,011		18 "	22	90	104
6 "	1,210	1,307		19 "	24	75	86
7 "	807	928		20 "	25	60	70
8 "	680	785		21 "	30	48	55
9 "	537	620		22 "	35	35	40
10 "	435	502		23 "	40	27	31
12 "	302	348		24 "	50	18	20
14 "	222	256					

Rule Square Method—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows; this gives the number of square feet for each plant or hill; divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) gives the number of plants or trees to an acre.

Rule Hexagonal Method—Divide the number required to the acre "square method" by the decimal .866. The result will be number of plants required to the acre by hexagonal planting.

FIGS

FIG TREES can be grown successfully in most sections of California and as yet have no serious pests or diseases, but care in the selection of varieties suitable to the growing conditions is necessary for profitable results in fruiting. To produce the finest quality fresh or dried figs, the soil and moisture must be right. We will be pleased to take up the details of culture, irrigation and choice of varieties and pollination with anyone interested in growing figs.

PRICES	4 to 6 ft	Each—\$0.70	10—\$5.50	100—\$45.00	1000—\$400.00
	3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.65	5.00	40.00	350.00

White Adriatic—This variety is planted extensively and is the California white dried fig of commerce. The fresh fig is medium size, rounded, with thin greenish skin turning yellow in the sun. Pulp red or white with violet streaks. Very heavy producer.

Black Mission—The oldest, most widely distributed. Color is dark purplish mahogany, brownish yellow pulp. Dries well in the sun.

Note—*Beware of hogs. They are very fond of the bark and will girdle your fig trees if allowed to run among them. Gophers are another deadly enemy, as they like the roots and can do much harm in a short time.*

ORANGE

Washington Navel—The finest of all oranges, large, thin skinned and seedless, with a refreshing, luscious richness unequalled by any other orange. Makes a quick growth, bears early and heavily. **Fine 2-yr. trees, ea. \$2.00**

LEMON

Eureka—This is the popular variety for the coast section and has every desirable quality. Is a good keeper and has few seeds. Medium size, sweet rind. The tree is quite free from thorns. **Fine 2-year Trees, \$2.00 each**

POMELOS

Strong trees. **Each \$2.00**

POMEGRANATES

Each	10	100	
4 to 6 feet	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.60	4.50	35.00

AVOCADOS

Gantner and Northrup, heavy 6-foot trees. **Each \$6.00**

GRAPES

GRAPES are in greater demand and at better prices than ever before and this important industry is awakening from its temporary decline to what promises to be a permanent and profitable basis. Climate and soil have much to do with the quality and the grower should confine his plantings to varieties known to his section.

PRICES, except where noted—

No. 1 Grade	Each—\$0.25	10—\$1.50	100—\$7.50	1000—\$50.00
No. 2 Grade . . . . .	.20	1.00	5.00	35.00

TABLE VARIETIES

White Muscat—Oblong, light transparent yellow with heavy bloom that gives an attractive finish when dried. Grapes in large, loose clusters, very rich and sweet. The most important raisin grape of California.

Concord—Large, black. The leading eastern variety for making grape juice. Fine for table, good shipper.

Price, each 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00

Emperor—A large, purple, oval berry in large loose bunches. A vigorous grower and good shipping variety for San Joaquin and other interior valleys.

Isabella—Regia—Described as a giant leaved very prolific sport of Isabella, a bud variation originating at Santa Clara. The large purple berries have a delicious sweetness and pleasing aroma.

Price, each 20c; 10, \$1.50

GRAPES

GRAPES are in greater demand and at better prices than ever before and this important industry is awakening from its temporary decline to what promises to be a permanent and profitable basis. Climate and soil have much to do with the quality and the grower should confine his plantings to varieties known to his section.

PRICES, except where noted—

No. 1 Grade	Each—\$0.25	10—\$1.50	100—\$7.50	1000—\$50.00
No. 2 Grade . . . . .	.20	1.00	5.00	35.00

Sultana—Seedless—Small, firm and crisp. Color golden yellow. Compact large bunches, heavy producer. The original seedless raisin grape.

Thompson Seedless—Small yellow berries in large bunches. Entirely seedless. A strong grower and heavy producer. The finest seedless raisin grape, and also a splendid shipper.

Tokay—Flaming Tokay—Large, red berries in large bunches, heavy bloom. Tokays are crisp, sweet and delicious, a vigorous grower.

WINE GRAPES

Mission—Introduced in the early mission days and is widely distributed, thriving in most sections of California. Medium size, dark blackish purple. Very sweet and delicious.

Zinfandel—Large, dark purple grapes in large compact bunches. Has heavy bloom. Thrives under any average condition. This was one of the leading claret grapes of California.



Logan Transplant

BUSH BERRIES

LOGANBERRY

THE LOGANBERRY was originated by Judge Logan of Santa Cruz, right in our own county, and we take great pride in the quality of our stock.

Loganberries are larger and longer than Blackberries, are dark red in color, are rich, juicy and of a characteristic flavor between a Raspberry and Blackberry. The fruit is borne in great clusters and is famous for its juice and jams. The growth is very rapid and vigorous, if handled right will bear for many years. Their short life in some sections is due to disease and is easily controlled. We can tell you how.

*Growers write for special prices for tips
or transplants for large plantings*

Logan Transplants—It has been the general practice to plant the tips, but as they are very tender and easily damaged in handling and killed by a little exposure to air or sun, we have provided a splendid stock of transplants. They are large, well rooted, dormant, and can be handled with less risk of injury or loss, and will make a wonderful growth.

2-year-old heavy transplants, each 15c; 10, \$1.25
Tips—Spring delivery only—\$35.00 per 1,000

The “PHENOMENAL” Berry

“Phenomenal” is a great improvement over the Logan, being larger, brighter red, sweeter and richer, has a distinctive raspberry flavor. The berries are broader at the top, tapering more to the point than the Logan. “Phenomenals” grown under the same conditions as Logans outyield and bring a better price.

2-year-old transplants, each 15c; 10, \$1.25

CORY THORNLESS BLACKBERRY (See Cut Below.)

Outyields and Outclasses All Other Blackberries

Discovered by Martin Muehli in Tuolumne County, 1909, a single cane on a Mammoth Blackberry. After several attempts, W. C. Cory, who later rented the place, succeeded in propagating this wonderful berry that bears his name.

Cory Thornless—Often measuring 2½ inches in length. Has a small core and is almost seedless. The flavor is like the wild berry, but they are richer and sweeter than other blackberries, yet are acid enough to make the finest of jelly. They are very early and bear enormously through a long season. Firmer than Mammoth and costs less to pick and prune.

Our growing tests of every thornless variety on the market, proved “Cory” the only one of value.

Price, each 15c; 10, \$1.25

BLACKBERRIES

Each, 10c; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50

Macatawa—This new everbearing blackberry is a bush type requiring no support. The fruit is uniformly large, very sweet and firm, with few seeds, and no core. A good shipping and canning variety, fruiting from April until frost.

Oregon Evergreen—Vigorous Evergreen, lacinated foliage, fruit large, rich, excellent for market or canning. Bears heavily July to frost.

Lawton—The standard commercial variety, large, splendid quality; resistant to rust.

Mammoth—Very early and productive. The large, luscious berries are not good shippers.

Himalaya—One of the most profitable and dependable berries, bears heavily and continuously.



Logan

Phenomenal

Cory Thornless Blackberry



DEWBERRIES

Of trailing habit, bearing early and freely, making them profitable for commercial growing. We offer two standard varieties, one fruiting ahead of the other, prolonging the picking season.

Each 10c; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50

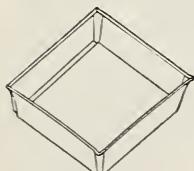
Lucretia—Fine sweet berry, no hard core. Earlier than Gardena. Rust resistant.

Gardena—Large, firm, delicious berries for early market. Trailing.

Berry Baskets and Crates

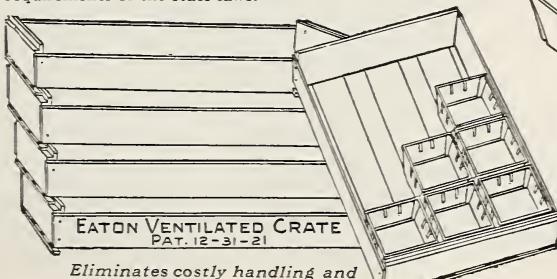
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS for Berry Baskets and Crates in central California, carry complete stocks for delivery in season, and will be pleased to quote you on your requirements.

TIN TOP BERRY BASKETS—The neatest, strongest, most attractive berry basket ever devised. Specially made for California growers. They will not check or warp in the sun—nest close—and used with the Eaton Ventilated Crates makes the best package for central California, meeting all requirements of the state laws.

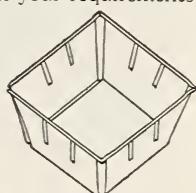


Both 8-oz. and 12-oz.

"Tin Tops" in
Eaton Crates
fit the
Standard Chest



Eliminates costly handling and loading charges



**CHERRIES in
EATON
CRATES**
Brought Top

Prices in New York Market

These baskets in the Eaton Trays make possible safe shipment to markets as far distant as Chicago and New York. The rabbeded ends of the Eaton Trays make it easy to cleat 6 or 8 firmly together. A cover is then placed on the top tray, making the most serviceable, economical and attractive package.

The commission houses return the empty trays and new ones can be purchased at all points in berry growing districts. The Baskets are used extensively in Chests with the regular slides, the only change necessary being a slight increase in the size of the chest and slide. Is also used in the "Los Angeles Shipping Crate," holding 15 baskets.

SALES AGENTS FOR THE SEVEN COUNTIES OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA
Fruit packages of all kinds, standard and special sizes

RASPBERRIES—Red

The varieties we offer have been tested under our personal supervision and are recommended as the best in their class.

La France—Large bright red berries, few seeds, vigorous grower. Ea. 15c; 10, \$1.25; 100, \$10.00

Cuthbert—Deep, rich red, large berries of excellent quality. The standard for commercial or home use. 10, 75c; 100, \$5.00

Ranaree—This splendid new raspberry is 3 weeks earlier than other sorts and bears heavily until frost. The large, fine flavored, red berries are good shippers. We have tested it carefully and can recommend it for this section.

10, 75c; 100, \$5.00

St. Regis—The standard everbearing variety. Berries large, of excellent quality; bears early and continuously. 10, 75c; 100, \$5.00

RASPBERRIES—Black

Each 15c; 10, \$1.25; 100, \$10.00

Kansas—Large, ripens early. Vigorous, prolific. A good market variety.

Gregg—Standard market sort. Large, prolific; with heavy bloom.

Plum Farmer—Almost as early as Kansas and ripens entire crop quickly. One of best early for market.

CURRENTS

Each 20c; 10, \$1.50

Perfection—Fruit bright red. Sub-acid flavor. Bears heavily.

Cherry—Deep red; fruit large, fine for preserves, also splendid market sort.

GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion—Fruit pale green. Very large and sweet. Bears heavily.

Heavy 2 yr. Each 20c; 10, \$1.50



Hyde's
Select
Plants
are grown
from
one-year
mother
plants
that are
not allowed
to fruit.
They have
vigor,
vitality,
longevity

Berry
Baskets
and
Crates

STRAWBERRIES

STRAWBERRIES are a great specialty with us as we are not only interested in commercial production but have grown and supplied planting stock to many of the largest, most successful growers during the past eighteen years and have been closely associated with the development of the berry growing industry in Central California.

This section has the longest known fruiting season, extending over a period of eight months, therefore the variety must be carefully chosen and the plants must have the vigor and vitality to maintain their growth and keep up the yield and size throughout this long season.

Experience has proven that plants grown in the milder sections of our valleys have not fruited profitably. It is also a matter of record that plants from Northern cold sections where a distinct dormant period prevails have out-yielded the stock grown in warmer sections, in many cases two to one. Also the extra vigor of the plant is noted tending to greater longevity. The ideal plant grown under the right conditions is neither forced nor retarded, never allowed to set fruit, and dug, packed, shipped and handled right. The first cost of such stock is as nothing compared to the results that may be obtained.

Hyde's Northern Grown Plants have successfully met these exacting requirements as has been demonstrated by the plant growth, fruiting and sales records of *Oak Grove Berry Farm*—one hundred and forty acres, all of which was planted to Hyde's Strains of Northern Grown Plants. The growth was clean, uniform, of great vigor and the production was exceptionally heavy, many individual acres producing over 350 chests each weighing 72 lbs. net, and the quality of the fruit is such that it consistently commands from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per chest above the market.

Mr. J. E. Reiter, of Mayfield, holds the record for production, 35,000 lbs. per acre, 1919 crop, grown from Hyde's select strain of "Banner" plants.

HYDE'S BERRY BOOK FOR CALIFORNIA GROWERS
Free on request



HYDE'S NICK OHMER—Well known as "Hyde's Michigan Strain." Thrives in every section of California, succeeding under more varied conditions than other varieties, and the rich glossy red finish holds up in shipping and on the market longer than any other Strawberry.

HYDE'S BANNER STRAWBERRIES

Our's is the original strain and holds the world's record for production.
35,000 Pounds per Acre 1919 Crop



THE Genuine Banner Strawberry excels in every desirable quality all other known varieties, and from the date of its introduction in 1899 received instant recognition from commercial growers wherever distributed, maintaining its position as the most profitable and satisfactory market variety to date.

The great beauty, delicious flavor and sweetness, rich dark glossy red color, uniform size, firmness and keeping qualities have made "Banner" in big demand in every market at top prices.

The growth is vigorous and upright, the strong erect plant bearing very early and abundantly, and is practically immune to disease and pests.

Under proper conditions three crops a season can be grown, 30,000 lbs. per acre, and "Banner" bears 2 years longer than other sorts.

The planting stock was carefully controlled for many years and the demand was so insistent that many substitutes have been sold for "Banner." The true stock is still scarce and planters should protect themselves by purchasing from reliable authorized distributors only. Price, 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00

Hyde's Nick Ohmer—An ideal market variety, early heavy cropper, the bright red berries color evenly and hold their finish and size through a long season, and appear immune to disease.

Nick Ohmer is one of the few Eastern introductions that have made good under California conditions. Its early bearing, heavy yield and the splendid keeping qualities make it profitable commercially. *To be sure of the true variety, buy direct from us.* Price, 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00

New Oregon—One of the most profitable varieties for California growers. Large, deep, glossy red, of the finest flavor. Bears early and heavy, keeps and ships well.

Price, 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00

Marshall—A firm, red berry, good keeper and one of the standard commercial varieties. Can be planted on adobe soil with good results.

Price, 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00

Magoon—For home gardens. Fine, large, sweet berries, deep red clear through. Bears heavily and continuously through a long season.

Price, 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00

Progressive—Everbearing. The best of this class. Large, rich red berries of the finest quality. Good for home gardens.

Price, 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00

PLANTING STOCK

It is of the utmost importance that the stock for large commercial plantings be of a uniform type and the true variety known to be commercially profitable in your section.

An uneven development, a variation in the size and coloration of the fruit, difference in the bearing period and longevity, all prove costly to the grower.

We offer you the advantage of securing your planting stock from large acreages of selected strains that have proven their uniformity and commercial value.

Avoid purchasing from sources that assemble your order from many different growers.

NUT TREES

A LMONDS—As a rule in choosing a location the low lands of the small valleys should be avoided and the slopes and bench lands chosen that are free from fog, strong winds and frosts.

While the low lands of small valleys are not favorable the low lands of the large valleys of Sacramento and San Joaquin are the heaviest producing sections.

Loose, light, warm soil that is well drained is preferred. Enough moisture must be available from rain or irrigation to produce the crop but Almonds will bear well on soil that is too light and dry for peaches, apricots, etc., possibly on account of the deeper rooting habit of the Almond.

Almond trees grow large and should not be planted closer than 24 to 30 feet. Old trees of undesirable varieties can be easily worked over by methods of budding or grafting.

We list the three varieties most widely recognized for their commercial importance: Non Pareil, Drake's Seedling and Ne Plus Ultra. Experience has shown that for pollinating and commercial requirements it is recommended that they be planted in the ratio of $\frac{2}{3}$ Non Pareil, $\frac{1}{6}$ Drake's Seedling, $\frac{1}{6}$ Ne Plus Ultra. Non Pareil has a longer blooming period than either of the above named varieties and Ne Plus Ultra blooming ahead of Drake's Seedling, the two cover the blooming period of Non Pareil.

 Our budwood is selected from trees of the best producing most desirable types. This selection of the budwood is the biggest factor in the financial success of your planting.

PRICES	Each	10	100	1000	On Peach root.
4 to 6 ft.	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$40.00	\$350.00	
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	4.50	35.00	300.00	

NONPAREIL—Large, thin shelled, full meated nut. The trees are of a pendulous or weeping type, bearing heavily and regularly and ripen before other varieties.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING—Large, thin shell with full sweet kernel. Very prolific and dependable—blooms late. There appears to be several strains but our budwood is taken from the largest, best yielding type.

W ALNUTS will give good results under varying conditions of soil and location if moisture is sufficient either from rainfall or irrigation, but should not be planted in poor dry soils. They thrive best in deep, rich, moist soils and respond readily to good culture, making a rapid growth and bearing early when given proper attention. We offer four leading varieties, all grafted trees as we never recommend seedlings.

Prices, Grafted, 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50; per 100, \$100.00
4 to 6 ft., each \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00; per 100, \$125.00
6 to 8 ft., each \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; per 100, \$150.00

FRANQUETTE—This is the standard commercial variety that is most widely distributed. A large, elongated nut of the finest quality. A good grower, blooming late, bears heavily and is not subject to blight.

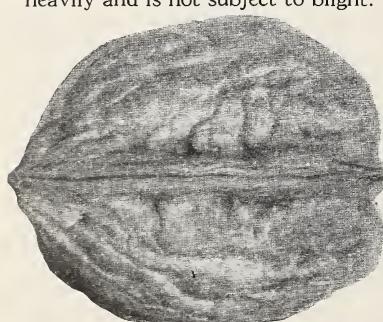
NE PLUS ULTRA—Large, long, soft shell with full meat, hull free. Yields heavily and regularly. Is a valuable pollinator and a standard commercial sort.

PAYNE'S SEEDLING—A large, shapely nut of excellent quality, bearing very early and is so prolific that pruning is necessary to keep the tree from being stunted by bearing too early and too heavily. Care in choosing a location is necessary as the extremely early blooming may result in loss from frost injury.

WILSON WONDER—The immense nuts, larger than any other variety, are uniform and of good quality, but being large they require favorable conditions to fill well. They begin bearing the second year, the nuts forming in clusters. The tree makes a rapid and spreading growth, being specially desirable for home grounds.

EUREKA—A large, long nut with full light-colored kernel easily taken out whole. A very valuable commercial type specially recommended for the interior valleys. Has heavy broad foliage; blooms late.

If other varieties are wanted we can supply them to your order.



Payne's Seedling

FILBERTS

Filberts can be profitably grown in the northern tier of our coast counties and in some other sections of California.

We recommend Barcelona as the best commercial variety. 10% of the planting should be suitable pollinizers; we furnish the correct ones with your order. Full cultural information on request.

Layered, heavily rooted plants.

Nursery grown.

3 ft. and up, 100, \$50.00

1 yr., 24 to 30 inches, per 100, \$50.00

ORNAMENTAL TREES and SHRUBS

THESE add so much to the beauty and value of their surroundings, are inexpensive to buy and require so little care that they should be planted whenever and wherever possible. The following list has been carefully chosen as being sure to thrive and give splendid satisfaction in this section. If you wish specimen trees or other varieties we can supply anything available in the trade.

Prices—We have a good stock in pots and cans; also in the nursery row that will be "balled" during the winter but as this stock varies in size and price and is constantly moving, special prices will be made on request on such items as are not priced in this list.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

ABELIA—*grandiflora* (*A. rupestris*)—Attractive green foliage, bronze near tips, small white flowers.

Gal. cans, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00

ABUTILON—*Boule de neige*—White flowers produced freely; of easy culture. Gal. can 75c

ACACIA
Gal. cans \$1.00

A.—*armata*—Kangaroo Thorn—Light yellow flowers along the slender branches. Small sharp thorn, 6 to 10 ft. Spreading habit, very graceful.

A.—*bailyana* (Blue Acacia)—Makes a rapid growth, good specimens attaining a height of 25 to 30 feet. Leaves finely divided, feathery and intensely glaucous. The racemes of deep rich yellow flowers are borne very early and abundantly.

A.—*cultiformis* (Knife Leaved Acacia)—10 ft. Early blooming. Deep golden yellow flowers on long willowy branches. Leaves small, undivided and very glaucous.

A.—*floribunda* (*A. linearis*)—Long, slender foliage resembling pine needles. Loose slender spikes of golden yellow flowers.

A.—*verticillata*—Makes a very distinctive small shrub-like tree. The leaves are whorled, slender and dark green. Flowers are in light yellow dense spikes or catkins.

A.—*longifolia* (*A. latifolia*)—15 to 20 feet. Growth rapid. Useful for hedges or separate planting. Long spikes of yellow flowers.

ARBUTUS—*menziesii* (Madrone)—Native tree with beautiful broad glossy foliage, reddish smooth trunk, white flowers, orange-red berries.

Gal. cans, 1-2 ft., each \$1.00

AUCUBA—*japonica*—4 to 10 feet. Splendid for tub culture or shady location.

Potted, 60c; gal. cans, \$1.00

AZARA—*microphylla*—15 feet. Erect graceful shrub having minute yellow flowers followed by orange berries, bark gray, small glossy green leaves. Gal. cans, \$1.00; Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 3-5 ft., \$3.50.

BERBERIS—*darwini*—Attractive evergreen shrub with slender drooping branches, rich green, small leaved, prickly foliage that turns red in the Fall, carrying its bright color through the Winter. Yellow flowers are borne in great profusion in the Spring. Berries are blue. Gal. cans, \$1.00; balled, 1-2 ft., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

BERBERIS—*stenophylla*—Long slender branches with long slender spiny foliage. Flowers golden yellow. Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1.50

BERBERIS—*verruculosa*—Warty Berberis. Balled, 1-2 ft., \$2.00

BERBERIS—*wilsonae*—Hardy upright shrub for single plantings or hedges. Foliage small and green with bronzy tips, turning to reddish-brown. Flowers yellow, red berries.

Gal. cans, \$1.00; balled, 1-2 ft., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

BUDDELEIA—*variabilis*—Butterfly Bush—15 feet. Free flowering shrub of spreading habit and rapid growth, bearing fragrant lilac flowers in dense spikes.

Potted, 50c; gal. cans, 2-3 ft., 75c

BUXUS—*japonica*—Japanese Box—Glossy light green foliage. Grows very evenly; good for hedges.

Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1.00

BUXUS—*sempervirens*—Boxwood—Slow growing shrub of dense compact habit.

Potted, 4-6 in., for hedging, 20c; \$15.00 per 100.

Specimens, pyramids and balls in tubs and pots. \$3.00 and up

CALLISTEMON—*hybrida*—Small, irregular, vigorous tree. Large spikes of red flowers.

Gal. cans, 2-3 ft., \$1.00

CAMELLIA—*japonica*—Blooms very young. Double Red.

Balled, \$5.00

Double Pink. Potted, 6-10 in., \$1.00; flowering size, potted, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

CEANOTHUS—*thrysiflorus*—Dense native shrub. Dark glossy foliage, deep blue flowers.

Gal. cans, 2-3 ft., \$1.00

CERATONIA—*siliqua*—St. John's Bread—Drought-resistant ornamental tree.

Gal. cans, 1-2 ft., \$1.00

CESTRUM—*elegans*—Vigorous, large leaved shrub. Purplish-red flowers.

Gal. cans, 1-2 ft., \$1.00

CHOISYEA—*ternata*—Mexican Orange—Compact shrub with fragrant light green foliage. Bears in greatest profusion great clusters of fragrant white flowers. Slow growing.

Gal. cans, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; balled, \$2.00

CHORIZEMA—*ilicifolium*—Holly-like foliage. Flowers orange shading to salmon.

Potted, 75c; gal. cans, \$1.50

CINNAMOMUM—*camphora* (Camphor tree)—Good as specimen or for avenue planting. Compact habit. Glossy foliage.

Gal. cans, 2 ft., \$2.00

CISTUS—*ladaniferus maculatus*—Flowers large white with dark crimson blotch. Foliage covered with aromatic resin. Blooms freely; spreading habit.

Potted, 60c; gal. cans, 1-2 ft., \$1.00

CISTUS—*albidus*—Large lilac-pink flowers. Drought resistant.

Gal. cans, 75c

COCCULUS—*laurifolius*.

Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$2.00

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

COPROSMA—*baueri*—Low growing shrub that can be trained to a pillar. The rounded green leaves are very glossy and beautiful. Flowers inconspicuous but followed by clusters of showy yellow berries. **Potted**, 60c; gal. cans, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; **baled**, \$2.00.

CORONILLA—*emerus*—Flower clusters yellow with red tinge. Dark glossy foliage.

Potted, 60c; gal. cans, \$1.00

CORONILLA—*glauca*—Shrub 4 to 10 feet. Fine cut glaucous foliage, dainty “crown-like” yellow flowers. **Potted**, 60c; gal. cans, \$1.00

COTONEASTER

C.—*horizontalis*—Branches very low, spreading close to ground. Foliage small, turning red in Winter. Flowers light pink. Bears brilliant red berries in greatest profusion, remaining through the Winter. **Gal. cans**, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; **baled**, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

C.—*franchetti*—A shorter form of *pannosa*, bright vermilion berries. **Gal. cans**, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; **baled**, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. cans, 3-ft., **berried**, \$2.50.

C.—*microphylla thymifolia*—Dwarf compact habit. Foliage and berries small.

Potted, 60c; 5-gal. cans, 2-3 ft., \$2.50

C.—*pannosa*—Upright habit of growth. Branches long and slender with reddish-purple bark. Foliage rich green with silvery color beneath the leaves. Flowers white. Berries bright red, in great abundance. A good hedge and border plant.

Gal. cans, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; **baled**, 3-5 ft., \$2.50

C.—*prostrata*. **Gal. cans**, 1-2 ft., \$1.00

DAPHNE—*odorata*—Pink. Dense glossy foliage; slow growth. Clusters of small pink flowers of exquisite fragrance.

Potted, \$1.00; **baled**, 1-2 ft., \$2.50

DIOSMA—*ericoides*—Breath of Heaven—Foliage minute, similar to heather. Very fragrant if bruised. Flowers white, star-shaped, very small, but completely cover the bush.

Potted, 50c; **gal. cans**, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; **baled**, 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

ELEAGNUS—*pungens*—Large wavy leaves, strongly margined.

Gal. cans, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; **baled**, 2-4 ft., \$2.00

ERICA—*melanthera*—Best grower for Central California. Free bloomer, 2 to 6 feet; light lavender bells, freely blooming December to February. **Baled**, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; **specimens**, **baled**, \$3.00 to \$10.00.

ESCALLONIA—*rubra*—Tall growing compact shrub with glossy dark green foliage, bright rose-pink flowers.

Gal. cans, \$1.00; **baled**, \$2.00

EUONYMUS—*japonicus alba marginatus*—Silvery white margin on foliage. Erect habit.

Baled, 1-2 ft., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$2.00

EUONYMUS—*japonicus aurea marginatus*—Edge of foliage shades to yellow. Dwarf habit, compact.

Baled, 1-2 ft., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$2.00

EUONYMUS—*japonicus aurea variegatus*—Foliage golden variegated. Edges dark.

Baled, 1-2 ft., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$2.00

EUONYMUS—*japonicus*—Beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrub. Useful for hedge or trimmed for specimens.

Baled, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.75

EUCALYPTUS

E.—*ficifolia*—Red Flowering—The most beautiful of the Eucalyptus, the bright scarlet or crimson flowers in great clusters form a brilliant contrast to the rich dark green foliage. The large, leathery leaves are pointed with wavy margins. The tree makes a slower growth and does not attain the size of other Eucalyptus varieties. **Potted**, 50c; **gal. cans**, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

E.—*globulus*—Blue Gum—Eucalyptus makes one of the best windbreaks and is extensively planted owing to its rapid growth and great value as a shade and ornamental tree. The hardwood is also very valuable both for fuel and commercial purposes and it is important that plantings be encouraged. They grow to a great size in a few years and if cut down, throw out new growth and develop quickly.

In flats, 100, \$2.50; **gal. cans**, 3-5 ft., 30c

EUGENIA—*hookerii*—Desirable for tub plants. Can be trained or pruned to any shape. **Gal. cans**, 1-2 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. cans, 2-4 ft., \$3.50.

EUGENIA—*myrtifolia*—Tall erect shrub, growth compact. New leaves are ruddy, changing to dark glossy green. Flowers creamy, edible violet berries. Used for hedges or can be pruned into pyramids. **Gal. cans**, 1-2 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. cans, 2-4 ft., \$3.50.

FATSIA—*japonica*—Smooth glossy dark green leaves. Flowers appear in clusters, fine pot plant.

Gal. cans, \$1.50

GENISTA—Brooms

G.—*scoparius*—Scotch Broom—Large yellow flowers, branching habit. **Gal. cans**, \$1.00

G.—*canariensis*—Canary Island Broom—Leaves and branches are very downy. Flowers in compact racemes, bright yellow, fragrant. Dense growth. 8 to 10 feet. **Gal. cans**, 75c

G.—*hispanica*—Spanish Broom—Upright, free growing, drought resistant. Long leafless stems carry showy yellow flowers. **Gal. cans**, 75c

G.—*racemosus*—Best for small gardens, small compact shrub, green leaved all season. Bright yellow blossoms for long period. Can be used as pot plant or in window boxes.

Potted, 60c; **gal. cans**, \$1.00

GREVILLEA—*robusta* (Silk Oak)—Makes a rapid growth, developing into a fine ornamental tree, the fern-like foliage and odd orange colored sweet scented flowers making an attractive display. Is drouth resistant but susceptible to frost injury and long slender limbs should be pruned back to prevent damage by heavy wind.

Gal. cans, \$1.00

HAKEA—*suavolens (pugioniformis)*—Finely cut foliage, attractive hardy shrub; compact. Drought resistant.

Gal. cans, 2-3 ft., \$1.00; **baled**, \$2.00

HELIANTHEMUM—See page 19.

HYDRANGEA—*hortensis*—The heavy foliage and large clusters of lovely pink flowers make this variety desirable for base plantings. Blooms throughout the season.

Potted, 35c; **baled**, \$1.00

HYPERICUM—*calycinum*—Partial to shade. Yellow flowers. Low growing.

Potted, 25c; **gal. cans**, 50c

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

ILEX—*aquifolium* (English Holly)—Dark green prickly foliage. Berries bright red. **Potted, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; specimens, \$5.00 to \$25.00.**

LANTANA—yellow and orange—Very free flowering.

Potted, 50c; gal. cans, \$1.00; balled, \$1.50

LANTANA—trailing—Lavender.

Potted, 20c; gal. cans, 75c

LAURUS (Laurel)—See *Prunus*.

LAVENDER—(*lavendula vera*)—Should be in every garden. Strong plants.

Potted, 60c; gal. cans, \$1.00

LEONOTIS—*leonurus*—Lion's Tail—Quick grower, bright orange flowers.

Potted, 60c; gal. cans, \$1.00; balled, \$1.50

LEPTOSPERMUM—*laevigatum* (Australian Tea)—Strong clean growing, hardy drouth resistant, small light green leaves, pendulous habit growth, small white flowers along stem in early Spring. Spreading habit.

Potted, 60c; gal. cans, \$1.00

LEPTOSPERMUM—*nicholsii*—Bushy shrub. Small bronze foliage. Carmine flowers.

Potted, 60c; gal. cans, \$1.00

LIGUSTRUM—*henryi*—Bush habit, vigorous growth. Leaves pointed and glistening.

Gal. cans, 75c; balled, \$1.00

LIGUSTRUM—*ovalifolium* (California Privet)—Pyramidal form, foliage bright green, panicles of white flowers. **Bare roots from December to April, 10c each; 100, \$8.00.**

RONICERA—*nitida*—Small evergreen leaf-like box, rapid grower, graceful shrub, 2 to 5 feet, easily clipped and trimmed. Best substitute for box in California. Does not burn in sun, not bothered by pests.

Potted, 25c; balled, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; specimens, 12-18 in., \$2.00; 18-30 in., \$2.50.

LOQUAT—Very ornamental. Also produces fruit.

Balled, \$2.50

MAGNOLIA—*grandiflora*—Stately tree with bright glossy foliage. Large, fragrant, white flowers.

Balled, \$2.50

MAHONIA—*aquifolia* (Oregon Grape)—Fine ornamental shrub, grows to height of 6 feet. Flowers yellow, in dense clusters combined with dark lustrous foliage. Purple berries.

Potted, 60c; balled, 1-2 ft., \$1.00

MAHONIA—*japonica*—Large foliage, soft green. Large yellow flowers.

Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1.50

MELALEUCA—*decussata*—Tall shrub of easy growth. Leaves grayish, lilac colored flowers.

Gal. cans, \$1.00; balled, 3-5 ft., \$2.50

MYRTUS—*communis microphylla*—Small leaved myrtle.

Potted, 60c; gal. cans, \$1.00; balled, \$1.50

NANDINA—*domestica*—The bright green foliage turns to dark red in the Fall and the white flowers on erect panicles produce bright red berries in contrast to the darker foliage. A very unusual and handsome shrub. Slow growing, reaches 5 to 6 feet.

Potted, 50c; gal. cans, \$1.50; balled, \$2.50

PHOTINIA—*arbutifolia* (Toyon)—California Holly or Christmas berry. Brilliant red berries during the Winter. Grows wild, also of easy culture.

Potted, 50c; gal. cans, \$1.25

PITTOSPORUM—*eugeniooides*—Splendid hedge plants, also makes a fair sized tree when grown alone. Foliage yellowish-green with yellow flowers in clusters.

Potted, 50c; gal. cans, 2-3 ft., \$1.00

P.—*tobira* (Japanese Pittosporum)—Hardy shrub of easy growth, dense globular head. Winter blooming. White fragrant flowers at end of shoots, very showy.

Gal. cans, \$1.00; balled, 2-4 ft., \$2.50

P.—*tenuifolium* (*P. nigricans*)—Can be grown as a hedge plant or as specimen tree will attain a height of about 40 feet. Foliage darker green than *P. eugeniooides*. Black flowers.

Potted, 50c; gal. cans, 2-3 ft., \$1.00

PRUNUS—*integrifolia*—Dark glossy pointed leaves. Good for hedges or specimens.

Gal. cans, \$1.00

PRUNUS—*laurocerasus latifolia* (English Laurel)—Broad glossy leaves.

Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50

PRUNUS—*lusitanica* (Portugal Laurel)—Foliage glossy, fragrant flowers produced in panicles. **Gal. cans, \$1.00; balled, \$2.00**

PYRACANTHA—*angustifolia* (Evergreen Hawthorne)—Long branches of spreading prostrate habit bearing clusters of white flowers. Bright orange berries throughout Winter. **Potted, 75c; gal. cans, 2-3 ft., \$1.00.**

PYRACANTHA—*crenulata* (Chinese Evergreen Hawthorne)—Growth compact, branches slender, leaves long, narrow and glossy. New growth very ruddy. The earliest red berry. **Potted, 75c; gal. cans, \$1.00; boxed, \$5.00 to \$10.00.**

PYRACANTHA—*coccinea lalandi*—Makes a strong growth and may be trained on wall in clusters, light orange-yellow berries. **Potted, 75c; gal. cans, \$1.00; balled and boxed, \$5.00 to \$10.00.**

PYRACANTHA—*crenulata yunnanensis*—Dark rich green foliage, low spreading habit, some branches almost prostrate, brilliant scarlet berries almost coral. Holds berries late in season. **Potted, 75c; gal. cans, \$1.00; boxed, \$5.00 to \$10.00.**

PYRACANTHA—*formosiana*.

Potted, \$1.00; gal. cans, \$1.50

QUERCUS—*agrifolia*—The well known California Live Oak.

Gal. cans, \$1.50; 5-gal. cans, \$3.00

RAPHIOLEPIS—*japonica*—Ornamental compact shrub, foliage dark lustrous green, white flowers during Summer, purple berries in Fall.

Gal. cans, \$1.25

RHAMNUS—*alaternus*—Variegated Rhamnus

—Large shrub. **Potted, \$1; gal. cans, \$1.50**

ROMNEYA—*coulteri* (Matilija Poppy)—Native flowering plant having silvery appearance. Flowers large, pure white with golden stamens. Very showy.

Potted, \$1.00; gal. cans, 2-3 ft., \$2.00

ROSMARINUS—*officinalis* (Rosemary)—Leaves and lavender colored flowers are highly aromatic. Succeeds in dry location.

Potted, 50c; gal. cans, \$1.00

SALVIA—*leucantha*—Low growing shrub with narrow pointed leaves covered with silvery down, the white flowers surrounded with purple calyx.

Potted, 50c; gal. cans, 75c; balled, \$1.50

BROADED LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

SCHINUS—molle (Pepper Tree)—Shapely spread, graceful habit, beautiful clusters of bright red berries. The fine foliage is aromatic and of a lovely shade of gray green. Susceptible to frost and the berries are not so beautiful in the cooler sections. **Gal. cans, 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 5-gal. cans, 3-6 ft., \$3.00.**

STERCULIA—diversifolia (Bottle Tree)—Distinctive on account of enormous trunk. Deeply lobed foliage. **Gal. cans, \$1.50**

VERONICA—buxifolia (Box Leaved Veronica)—Small glossy foliage; flowers white. Compact dwarf habit. **Potted, 25c; balled, \$1.00**

VERONICA—cypressoides—Globular shrub resembling Cypress in appearance. Small lilac flowers in terminal heads. **Balled, \$1.00**

VERONICA—decussata—Blue, smaller leaf than *imperialis*. **Potted, 25c; balled, \$1.00**
VERONICA—decussata variegata—Similar to *decussata* except foliage marked yellow.

Potted, 25c; balled, \$1.00

VERONICA—traversi—Long narrow foliage. Flowers white; growth bushy.

Potted, 25c; balled, \$1.00

VERONICA—speciosa imperialis—Is a good grower, of spreading habit, reaching a height of six feet. The broad dark green leaves have purple margins and mid rib. The flower spikes are amaranth red. **Potted, 25c; balled, \$1.00**

VIBURNUM—tinus laurustinus (*Viburnum-tinus lucidum*)—Large glossy leaves and large clusters of white flowers freely borne in Winter and early Spring. Fine for hedge or specimen. **Gal. cans, \$1.00; balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00**

CONIFERS

ABIES—concolor—The Silver Fir of Yosemite and the Sierras.

Balled, 1-2 ft., each \$2.00; tubs, \$2.50

A.—nordmanniana—Nordmann's Silver Fir. Spreading habit.

Boxed, 3-4 ft., \$6.50; 4-5 ft., \$8.00

ARAUCARIA—imbricata:

Potted, 12-15 in., \$1.00

CEDRUS—deodara—Cedar. Tall, stately pyramidal form. Very desirable for lawn planting. **Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$10.00. Boxed specimens, \$5.00 to \$10.00.**

C.—atlantica:

Balled, 1-2 ft., \$3.00; 2-4 ft., \$4.00

C.—libani—Cedar of Lebanon.

Balled, 1-2 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$4.00

C.—libocedrus decurrens—Incense Cedar—Native white.

Balled, 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.50

CRYPTOMERIA—japonica elegans—Showy fine foliage, dense growth. Bronze in Winter. **Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.00; boxed, 3-4 ft., \$4.50; specimens, \$7.50 to \$10.00.**

CUPRESSUS—arizonica—Arizona Cypress—Of compact, erect growth with red bark and brilliant silvery blue foliage. **Gal. cans, \$1.00**

C.—macrocarpa—Monterey Cypress—One of the most desirable and ornamental hedges and is a most effective and satisfactory wind-break, making a very rapid, dense growth. Can be trimmed for formal effects but if allowed to develop in its natural way has great beauty.

In flats, 8-16 in., 100, \$4.50; gal. cans, 2-3 ft., 50c each; 5-gal. cans, 4-6 ft., \$1.50 ea.

C.—sempervirens fastigiata—Italian Cypress—Slender, tall, compact, columnar tree, very effective in landscaping.

Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 6-7 ft., \$6.00.

JUNIPERUS—Juniper—These well known evergreens are of slow growth but make symmetrical attractive specimens for permanent plantings.

J.—chinensis pfitzeriana—Beautiful and graceful. Splendid prostrate form. **Potted, \$1.50; balled, 2-3 ft. spread, \$3.00; 3-4 ft. spread, \$4.00; specimens, boxed, \$7.50.**

J.—chinensis procumbens—Creeping Japanese Juniper—A dwarf trailing variety with dense glaucous foliage.

Balled, 1-2 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.50

PINUS—radiata—Monterey Pine—Our native pine of Central California. Of upright habit and very rapid growth. The most beautiful tree of its class. **Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 5-gal. cans, 2-5 ft., \$2.50.**

P.—canariensis—Canary Island Pine—Foliage forms in tufts.

Potted, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; 5-gal., 2-5 ft., \$2.50

P.—muricata—Bishop Pine.

Potted, 50c; gal. cans, \$1.00

SEQUOIA—gigantea—California Big Tree—Makes an erect, vigorous, symmetrical growth, the branches being abundant from the ground up when planted separately as a lawn specimen. If in close groups the branches will be carried higher up, leaving the lower trunk free.

Potted, \$1.00

S.—sempervirens—California Redwood—Habit of growth is more slender and open than the "gigantea" and foliage is broader. Grows equally as well and the stately beauty of the Redwood makes it unrivaled for landscape groupings or avenues.

Potted, \$1.00

TAXUS—baccata fastigiata—English Yew—Densely branched small tree of bushy form.

Balled, 3 ft., \$12.00

THUYA—arbor vitae—Evergreen species of varying habit, mostly compact, symmetrical and very ornamental.

T.—orientalis aurea berckmanniana—Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae—Dwarf compact habit. Foliage bright yellow.

Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00

T.—orientalis pyramidalis—Columnar growth, making it desirable for formal planting. Foliage light green.

Balled, 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00

T.—orientalis beverleyensis—Foliage light green with golden yellow tips. Columnar habit. Effective in groups or as specimens.

Balled, 2-3 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$6.00

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES

The Mikado presented the United States with a wonderful collection of Flowering Cherries that are now growing in Washington, D. C. This collection we offer is made up from these same varieties.

The flowers are borne freely in large fragrant clusters during March.

Trees are in 5-gallon cans. Are well established and can be delivered at any season.

Price \$3.00 each

TAKINIOI—Large single flowers. White with delicate flush of pink.

G YOIKO—Large, vigorous tree 12 to 14 feet. Flowers large semi-double. White with green markings. Erect, beautiful tree.

JUGATSUSAKURA—Lovely pink semi-double flowers. One of the most beautiful sorts.

TEMARI—Semi-double. Pale pink flowers.

YOSHINO—Single flowers in varying shades of pink coming out very early before the foliage.

MIKURUMAKAISI—Large pink semi-double flowers. Petals flat.

AMAYADORI—Flowers fully double. White flushed pink.

MYAKO—beni—Fragrant double white flowers with pink suffusion.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTALS

BETULA — alba—European White Birch—Beautiful ornamental tree with silvery white bark. Fast grower. **Each \$2.00**

B.—papyrifolia (Paperback Birch). **Each \$2.00**

B.—pendula—Cut Leaf Weeping—Trunk and slender branches silvery white. Finely cut foliage, graceful, effective.

Choice trees, \$2.00; extra heavy, \$3.00

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS—Blue Spirea—Deciduous. Strong plants.

Potted, 50c; gal. cans, 75c

CRATAEGUS—Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorne—Erect, rapid grower, bearing a profusion of bright carmine flowers. Berries dull red. **Heavy trees, \$2.00**

CYDONIA—japonica—Scarlet Japanese Flowering Quince. **Each, 75c; extra heavy, \$1.25**

GINKGO — biloba—Maiden Hair Tree—So called on account of its foliage. Makes an attractive, interesting specimen. Can be handled bare root from December to March.

1-2 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00

HYDRANGEA—hortensis—The heavy foliage and large clusters of lovely pink flowers make this variety desirable for base plantings. Blooms throughout the season.

Potted, 35c; balled, \$1.00; in tubs, \$2.50 up

KERRIA—japonica (flore pleno)—Hardy free growing shrub with bright green foliage. Tall slender branches bearing a profusion of rich yellow flowers.

Double Flowering. **Potted, 35c; gal. cans, \$1.00.**

LILAC—Splendid spring flowering plants bearing panicles of fragrant flowers. Purple and white. **Each \$1.50**

LIPPIA—citriodora—Lemon Verbena. Quick growing shrub with lemon scented foliage, small white flowers.

Potted, 50c; gal. cans, \$1.00

LIQUIDAMBER—styraciflua—Sweet Gum—Resembles Maple; surpasses all trees in Autumn coloring. **2-3 ft., \$3.00**

PLATANUS — orientalis—European Plane Tree or Sycamore. Best highway and park tree. **Each, 4-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.50**

POPULUS—deltoides carolinensis—Carolina Poplar—Desirable for street planting on account of its rapid growth. **Each \$1.00**

P.—nigra italicica—Lombardy Poplar—Erect columnar habit. Grows very tall. **Each \$1.00**

PRUNUS—Flowering Fruit Trees.

Double Flowering Almond—Dwarf growing tree bearing profusion of double flowers in early Spring. **Strong trees, \$1.50**

Double Flowering Cherry—Very ornamental. **Each \$2.00**

Double Flowering Peach—Masses of double flowers early in the Spring. Red and white. **Each, \$1.25; specimens, \$2.00**

Double Flowering Plum—Profusion of white flowers in early Spring followed by deep purple leaves later changing to green. Very ornamental. **Each \$1.25**

PYRUS—Flowering Apple—Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab—Fragrant flowers of delicate pink. Tree is of dwarf stocky habit.

Each, \$1.25; specimens, \$2.50

P.—floribundi scheideckeri—Buds are red, changing to deep pink. Flowers fully double.

Each, \$1.25; specimens, \$2.50

PUNICA—granatum nana—Pomegranate. Dwarf, for edging. **Potted, 35c; larger plants, 75c.**

Edible. **Balled, 75c; 2-yr., \$1.50.**

ROBINIA (Locust)—hispida—Growth low and shrubby, producing racemes of pink flowers. **Top grafted strong trees, \$2.00; specimens, \$4.00.**

R.—pseudacacia decaisneana—Pink Flowering Locust—Vigorous grower. Very free flowering.

Strong trees, \$2.00; specimens, \$4.00

SORBUS — aucuparia—European Mountain Ash—Erect growing tree of medium size. White flowers followed by red berries.

2-3 ft., 50c; specimens, \$1.00 and up

SPIREA—van houte—Graceful shrub covered with white flowers in the early Spring. **Small plants, 35c; extra heavy large plants, 75c.**

VIRBURNAM — opulus sterile—Common snowball. Blooms late Spring. **Beautifully colored foliage in Fall. Each \$1.00**

GROUND COVERS



Cerastium—Tomentosum



Mesembryanthemum—Golden Queen



Helianthemum—Yellow Sun Rose

The many wonderful creeping plants referred to as "ground covers" should not be considered merely as substitutes for lawns as they have a distinctive ornamental value and add charming touches of color, and beautiful garden effects used as borders, beds, planted in groups or enmasse as ground covers. They are drouth and heat resistant, thriving under conditions that make a lawn impossible. The collection we offer is specially suited to Central California.

Cerastium, tomentosum—Silvery foliage with white flowers. Excellent border plants.

2-in. pots, each 10c; doz. \$1.00
3-in. pots, each 15c; doz. \$1.50

Convolvulus mauritanicus—Delicate light blue flowers of Morning Glory shape.

3-in. pots, each 15c; doz. \$1.50
4-in. pots, each 25c; doz. \$2.50

Hedera Helix (English Ivy)—Frequently used for ground covers under trees or in full sun slow to be established but lasting for a long period with little or no care.

Potted, each 15c; doz. \$1.50

Helianthemum (chamaecistus)—Sun Rose—Low-growing creepers.

4-in. pots, each 35c; 5-in. pots, 50c

Pink—Single with yellow stamens, foliage gray. Red—Double, foliage green.

Yellow—Fine rock plant.

Hypericum, moserianum—St. Johns Wort—Low growing, hardy border plant, light green dense foliage. Deep yellow attractive flowers borne freely. Likes partial shade.

3-in. pots, each 15c; doz. \$1.50
4-in. pots, each 25c; doz. \$2.50
Gal. cans 50c

Lantana—Weeping—Lavender flowers on long slender stems, borne continuously. Has slender trailing habit. Fine for boxes or covering embankments. Strong growing.

3-in. pots, each 15c; doz. \$1.50
4-in. pots, each 25c; doz. \$2.50
5-in. pots, each 50c

In addition to this list see Petunias, page 21, Cotoneaster, page 13, Junipers, page 16, Lippia, page 40.

LANDSCAPING

IF YOU are planning a new home—changing or improving old grounds—we will be glad to call and discuss your problems. Our suggestions and estimates may help you.

Mesembryanthemum (Beach Apple)—This relative of the common Ice Plant is one of the hardiest and most satisfactory plants for warm, dry exposure, particularly close to the sea.

M. rosea—Mossy trailer, almost concealed by bright lavender pink flowers. Rampart grower on banks. In flats of 100, \$2.00 per flat

M. Hyde's Queen—A shrub-like variety with small brilliant flowers in varying shades of brown, apricot and orange-pink. One of the most satisfactory new introductions of brilliant color.

2-in. pots, each 15c; doz. \$1.50
3-in. pots, each 20c; doz. \$2.00
4-in. pots, each 25c; doz. \$2.50

M. Large Pink—Large variety with individual flowers three inches across. A bright shade of rose pink Potted, each 20c; doz. \$2.00

M. Large Yellow—Similar to above with medium sized flowers of clear canary yellow. Potted, each 20c; doz. \$2.00

Nepeta, Mussini—Finely divided gray aromatic foliage, bearing lavender flowers on long spikes. If plants are cut back after this flowering they bear successive crops. May be used in full sunshine on slopes or to trail over walls.

2-in. pots, each 10c; doz. \$1.00
3-in. pots, each 15c; doz. \$1.50

Pachysandra, terminalis—A low growing evergreen 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright glossy green foliage. Will endure in deep shade or in bright sun.

3-in. pots, each 25c, doz. \$2.50
4-in. pots, each 35c, doz. \$3.50

FLOWERING PLANTS

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS for garden display, porch boxes or cut flowers for the home, are inexpensive, require little care and will add much to the beauty of your surroundings. We offer fine large plants that will flower freely.

PERENNIAL PLANTS

All plants are blooming size, well rooted—unless otherwise stated.

Agathaea Coelestis—Pale blue daisy-like flower, yellow center. Excellent border plant.
2-in. pots, each 10c; doz. \$1.00
3-in. pots, each 15c; doz. \$1.50

Alyssum—Saxatile—Hardy border plant, low gray green foliage, short plumes, bright yellow.
Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Anchusa Italica—Dropmore—An early Summer plant of vigorous, branching habit making a graceful and pleasing display. The rich blue shades make it specially valuable. 3 to 5 feet.
Each 20c, doz. \$2.00

Calceolaria Rugosa—Kentish Prince—Stronger grower than "Shower of Gold." Flowers are a rich brown, marked with golden yellow.
Each 20c, doz. \$2.00

Cineraria Hybrida—Brilliant shades of deep blues, purples, and rose. Excellent for shady beds under trees. Free blooming in the winter.
3-in. pots, ea. 15c, doz. \$1.50; 4-in. pots, ea. 25c, doz. \$2.50

Coreopsis—Rich golden yellow, long blooming period. Splendid for cutting; 2 to 3 feet.
Each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Delphinium—Belladonna, Blue. The most desirable variety, blooming more freely and continuously than any other sort, from early summer until frost. Clear, dainty, turquoise blue, of rare beauty.
Each 25c, doz. \$2.50; Seedlings, each 10c, doz. \$1.00

Delphinium—Bellamorus Hybrids. Dark blue Hybrids running in all shades of deep blue, longer stemmed than the Belladonna.
Each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Delphinium—Hyde's Orchid Hybrids. A special strain of single and some double types in pastel colors, mostly light blues with suffusion or markings of delicate lavender and orchid shades.
Each 25c, doz. \$2.50

 Customers desiring special shades can select just what they want from our large stocks in bloom from May to September.

Specimen plants in flower, balled, each 50c

Digitalis (Foxglove).
Each 20c, doz. \$2.00

Doronicum—Beautiful large yellow flowers formed like Marguerites. Early Spring. Splendid cut.
Each 25c, doz. \$2.50

English Daisies—(*Bellis Perennis*)—Double red and double pink.
Doz. 50c

Gaillardia—Flowers a lovely combination of yellow, brown, orange and crimson shades.
Each 20c, doz. \$2.00

Geum—Beautiful carnation-like flowers on long stems.
Each 20c, doz. \$2.00
G.—Lady Stratheden—Handsome Clear yellow free flowering.
G.—Mrs. Bradshaw—Rich red.

Glaucium flavium tricolor—Horned Poppy—Bushy habit, bright glossy foliage, large satiny flowers in shades of pink and salmon. Very free blooming—withstanding light frost.
Plants, each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Gypsophila—Perennial—White.
Each 25c

Helianthus—Multiflorus. Double perennial sunflower. Clear deep yellow, strong grower, free bloomer. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Heliotrope—Excellent for beds and boxes with its beautiful foliage and wealth of fragrant blossoms. Plants, each 15c, doz. \$1.50
4-in. Pots, 35c; 5-in. 50c

Anemone Japonica—Japanese Anemone or Windflower—Fall blooming, hardy. Queen Charlotte, soft pink; Prince Henry, deep rose.
Each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Aquilegia—Columbine—Choice long spurred.
Each 25c, doz. \$2.50;
seedlings, each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

Calceolaria Rugosa—Shower of Gold—Fine for borders, baskets or boxes; lovely clusters of yellow flowers well above foliage. Blooms continuously. Height 15 in. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00



Delphinium

PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

All plants are blooming size, well rooted—unless otherwise stated

HARDY ASTERS

Free blooming, very valuable for mass of color in late summer.

Climax—Large Flowering—2 to 4 feet, clear lavender with blue center, one of the best.

Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

St. Egwin—Rosy pink flower spike entirely covered by clusters of small flowers with yellow stamens.

Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Hollyhock—Alleghany strain of semi-double in pleasing shades of pink or rose. From pots, blooming size.

Each 20c, doz. \$2.00

Heuchera Sanginea—Dainty deep coral red flowers on long slender stems. Foliage is evergreen, the large leaves close to the ground. A splendid border or rock plant, also fine for cutting. Flowers freely late Spring and early Summer. **Potted**, 2-in., each 15c, doz. \$1.50; 3-in., each 20c, doz. \$2.00.

Lavender.

4-in. pots, each 35c; 6-in. pots, each 50c

Lippia Grass—See Grasses, page 40.

Penstemon—Fine flower spikes, free from rust and therefore a valuable substitute for snapdragons. Of great value in California gardens.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50

P.—Brilliant red.

P.—Mixture of light pink shades.



HYDE'S GIANT PANSIES

Special selections from best American and European types. Large flowering with a wide range of the most charming colors and shades.

Especially desirable for winter flowering. Prefer a rich soil. Plants available at all seasons.

Plants per dozen 35c; 100, \$2.50

Hardy Free Blooming—should be in every garden.

Physostegia—Splendid Summer flowering perennial. Makes a dense bush about 5 feet, bearing large spikes of dainty tubular flowers like a giant heather.

Virginia—Pink.
Alba—White.

Root divisions,
Doz. \$1.00

Primrose, English—Long stemmed, yellow shades.

Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Thalictrum (Dipterocarpum)—A recent introduction of rare beauty. The dainty flowers are lilac with delicate pink suffusion, the prominent yellow stamens and anthers forming a charming contrast of colors. A vigorous grower, 4 to 5 feet, perfectly hardy and free flowering. Blooms late Summer and early Fall. **Each 50c**

Tritoma Pfitzeri—Red Hot Poker—Strong divisions.

Each 35c

Shasta Daisy—Divisions. **Each 10c, doz. \$1.00**

Salvia—Leucantha—Low growing shrub with narrow pointed leaves covered with silvery down, the white flowers surrounded with purple calyx. **4-in. pots, 25c; gal cans, 75c**

Salvia, Gregii—Bright carmine. Makes a large shrub. **4-inch pots 25c, gal. cans 75c**

Statice (Sea Lavender)—These plants are very valuable for their heavy, large, decorative leaves surmounted by brilliant spikes of rich color. *Also see annual varieties under Annual Plants.* **Each 25c; doz. \$2.50**

S. Latifolia—Small purplish flowers. Splendid for rockery or borders.

S. Caspia—Long stemmed variety with tiny pale blue flowers giving effect of very dainty feathery plume.

S. Perezi—Large, decorative leaves lie close to the ground. The large clusters of bright blue flowers on long stiff stems 2 to 3 feet.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Brilliant free blooming with splendid foliage. The charming, new types of Hardy Phlox are unsurpassed for permanent beds, borders or lawn groups.

Each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Prof. Scheilemann—Lilac Rose.

Eclaireur—Rosy Magenta.

La Vogue—Mauve, Red Eye.

Bacchante—Rose-carmine Eye.

Mrs. Jenkins—White medium.

Obergartner Reichenau—Rose.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Price per doz. \$1.00

White Turner—Of remarkable size, blossoms often 10 to 12 inches across. Pure white incurved, globular, perfect shape. Stems 4 to 5 feet long. Strong grower; good keeper after cutting.

Yellow Turner—Resembles Mrs. Turner. Beautiful, bright canary yellow. Large blooms on long stems. Incurved, globular.

Pink Chieftain—Large globular blossom, incurved, beautiful dark foliage and stiff stems. Choicest incurving silvery pink grown.

White Chieftain—Pure white sport of Pink Chieftain, and fully as good. Large globular blossom, incurved, with fine dark foliage.

Major Bonnaffon—Rich, incurved, canary yellow. An abundant bloomer. Flowers grow to immense size with long stems.

Mrs. Hunter—Beautiful incurved. Petals rich, dark lilac. Reverse very light lilac. Immense size; good keeper.

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS

A hardy Fall blooming strain that is becoming very popular. Easily grown. Give good rich soil and preferably a sunny exposure. Very free bloomers. Excellent for cut flowers.

We offer the following, \$1.00 per doz.:

Dugan or Snowflake—A large single variety, cream turning white as flower opens, clear yellow center.

Phyllis Bryant—Clear double yellow.

Wm. Buckingham—Single beautiful pastel shade of rosy lavender, yellow center.

Mrs. Shimmons—Deep orange bronze, very rich semi-double with yellow center.

Esa—Bright rich garnet. Semi-double yellow center.

Surprise—Small apricot, yellow center, very bright.

Sam Caswell—Double white spider.

Pink Totty—Very double, larger than most pompons, free bloomer, soft pink, long stemmed.

ANNUAL FLOWERING PLANTS

READY FOR DELIVERY FROM APRIL UNTIL JULY

Price 35c per dozen, except where noted. On large orders we are prepared to quote special low prices per hundred, depending on the variety and number required.

Acroclinium—Everlasting flowers, pink and white.

Ageratum—Best blue flowered bedding plants, covered with bloom throughout the season. The dainty feathery blue flowers keep well and do not fade. We offer the Swanly Blue and Little Dorrit.

Antirrhinum—Snapdragon—Pink Perfection, deep red. Golden Queen, silver pink. Mixed colors.

Asters—Early summer and late varieties assorted. Pink, white, purple, rose, lavender.

Calendula—Pot Marigold—Showy free-flowering annuals. Rich yellow shades.

Calliopsis—Bright, free-flowering annual 1 to 2 feet high. Colors yellow marked with deep reds or browns.

Centaurea—Bachelor Button—Imperialis, white and lavender.

Helichrysum—Straw Flower—Assorted colors.

Heliotrope. Potted, 50c

Kochia tricophylla—Summer Cypress—Compact, symmetrical bushes about 30 inches high. The feathery light green foliage turning red in the Fall. Fine for borders.

Lobelia—Dwarf and trailing.

Marigolds—Dwarf French. Large African, Orange Prince (Tall). Lemon Queen (Tall).

Petunias—Hardy, drouth resistant, excellent for warm exposures, bed borders, parking strips, etc. Continuous profuse bloomer. Pride of Portland, pink. Royal Purple, and Ruffled Giant of California in mixed colors. Doz. 50c In pots, each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Salpiglossis—Free and continuous bloomer. Flowers of velvety texture in shades of purple, gold, crimson, rose and white.

Salvia Splendens—Scarlet Sage. Doz. 50c

Scabiosa—Lavender, blue, white, pink and mixed.

Statice Sinuata—Everlasting Flower—This is best handled as an annual. Yellow, lavender, purple and white in mixture. Doz. 50c

Stocks—Pink, white, lavender, rose, purple.

Verbena—Pink, white, red, purple. Seedlings, doz. 35c; cuttings, doz. 75c

Viola—Blue and yellow. Doz. 50c

Zinnia—Large new dahlia flowered types in splendid mixture.

ROSES

Strong 2-year-old Plants

All Roses 75c each, except where noted



Constance—Perfect orange yellow buds, crimson stain. Full golden yellow flower.

Eldorado—Large fragrant flowers of golden yellow with tinge of red at base. Strong grower.

Each \$1.50

Frau Karl Druschki (H. P.)—Pure white flowers of perfect form. Free blooming.

Golden Emblem—Fine golden yellow flowers, delightfully scented and of splendid form, free blooming. An ideal garden rose. Foliage is holly-like, glossy and green.

Each \$1.00

Hadley (H. T.)—Rich crimson scarlet with deeper shadings. Flowers of splendid form. Fragrant.

Imperial Potentate—Long graceful buds. Perfect full flower silvery rose pink. Fragrant.

Each \$1.25

Irish Elegance (S)—Buds orange scarlet, opening to golden bronze. Bronze foliage.

Isobel (H. T.)—Rich crimson shading to yellow center with orange scarlet suffusion. Exquisite buds, large single flowers.

Juliet—Rich orange-red with old gold on under side of petals. A wonderful combination of colors. Delightful fragrance. Flowers large.

Josephine Thomas—Light orange-salmon at center shading to creamy-flesh on outer petals. Growth vigorous with long strong stems. Fine for cutting.

Each \$1.50

Killarney Brilliant (H. T.)—Deeper, more brilliant pink, also more double than Killarney.

Lady Hillingdon (T.)—Splendid apricot yellow. Buds long and pointed. Foliage luxuriant.

Los Angeles (Pern.)—Flame pink with coral suffusion, shading to gold at base of petals. Keeps well, fine foliage.

Mad. Butterfly—Soft light pink, golden suffusion at base. Fragrant.

Mad. Caroline Testout (H. T.)—Bright, deep pink flowers, large and full. Free blooming.

Mad. Cecil Brunner (Poly.)—The "Baby" rose. Small dainty buds in clusters of ten or twelve. Deep salmon pink, shading lighter.

Mad. Cecil Brunner—White. Same as the Pink except for color.

Mad. Edward Herriot (Pern.)—Long pointed buds; coral red, shaded rosy scarlet and yellow.

Miss Lolita Armour—Large full double flowers with delightful fragrance, the flower opening to a deep coral red with coppery-red suffusion.

Each \$1.00

Mrs. Aaron Ward (H. T.)—Rich deep golden orange. Buds beautifully cupped.

Mrs. Herbert Stevens (T.)—Long shapely buds. The large full flowers are ivory white, daintily shaded with peach and fawn.

Mrs. Redford (H. T.)—Splendid bedding sort. Flowers are of rich apricot orange with holly-like foliage, sweetly scented.

Each \$1.00

Ophelia (H. T.)—Lovely salmon pink blending into a deep copper and gold suffusion at base. Buds are of fine form making a splendid variety for cut flowers. Strong upright growth.

Padre—Strong and vigorous grower, throwing long erect canes. Flowers are of coppery scarlet shade with yellow suffusion at base. Exceptionally free flowering.

Each \$1.00

Papa Gontier (T.)—Bright cherry red. Good buds.

Sensation—Large crimson scarlet, shading deeper in Autumn. Strong grower.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet—Long pointed buds of finest form. Large full rich yellow flowers on long erect stems. Luxuriant glossy deep green foliage. One of the finest forcing and garden roses, every shoot carries a flower bud. Holds its color well.

Each \$1.00

Souvenir de Georges Pernet—A beautiful oriental red with cochineal on tips of petals and faint yellow tinge over entire large full flower. Stems erect, growth strong and very free flowering.

Each \$1.50

Ulrich Brunner (H. P.)—Large, rich crimson.

Wm. F. Dreer—Silvery shell pink with golden sheen. Long shapely buds opening to fine full flowers.

CLIMBING ROSES

Each 75c, except where noted

American Pillar—Immense clusters of large bright pink flowers, white eye and yellow stamens. Finest single flowered.

Beauty of Glazenvwood (Gold of Ophir)—Coppery, suffused with fawn and salmon. Blooms freely.

Cli. Mrs. Aaron Ward—Deep golden orange, lighter at base.

Cli. Hoosier Beauty—Handsome rich crimson flower, identical with the famous bush type and a vigorous climber.

Cli. Belle of Portugal—

Cli. Belle Siebrecht—Large, well formed flowers of rich solid pink.

Cli. Cherokee Pink—Immense saucer shaped single blossoms. Color light pink with golden anthers. Foliage deep rich green.

Cli. Cecil Brunner (Poly.)—Fairy Rose, beautiful pink, in clusters identical with the bush type.

Cli. Killarney Brilliant—Fine rosy carmine.

Cli. Mad. Car. Testout—Large pink, identical with the bush type. Blooms through a long season.

Cli. Los Angeles—Luminous flamed coral pink shaded gold at base. Each \$1.50

Cli. Papa Gontier—Good pillar rose, intense cherry red.

Cli. Richmond—A good red. Identical with the bush. Price \$1.00

Dr. Van Fleet—Beautiful shell pink. Bronze green foliage. Strong grower. Each 50c

Gainsborough—Hardy, lovely shell pink. Free blooming, desirable.

Hiawatha—Single rose, of brilliant carmine with white eye. Golden stamens. Each 60c

Lady Gay (Poly.)—Vigorous climber. Bright rose pink flowers.

Marechal Neil—The most famous of all yellow climbers. Large flowers are rich golden yellow, of great beauty, very fragrant. Each, \$1.00

Paul's Scarlet Climber—The most brilliant and beautiful of all scarlet climbers. Holds its color well. Best climbing rose of its class.

Ramona (Red Cherokee)—Carmine cherry, young plants often bloom lighter in color but as they become established the color deepens. Unexcelled for pillars and trellis.

Silver Moon—Immense semi-double flowers produced in clusters. Color white with bright yellow anthers. The leathery foliage is rich bronzy green. Very distinctive.

Tausendschon—Thousand Beauties (Poly.)—Very hardy, rapid grower, producing clusters of delicate soft pink flowers.

CLIMBING VINES

AMPELOPSIS—veitchii (*tricuspidata*) (Boston Ivy)—Glossy rich green, abundant foliage turning red in Autumn. Has blue berries. The most useful ivy for stone or brick, clings to any surface. Perfectly hardy everywhere.

Potted, 50c; gal. cans, \$1.00

A.—quinquifolia (Virginia Creeper)—Native to eastern United States. A rapid climber with luxuriant foliage turning to bright red in early Fall. Purple berries.

Potted, 50c; gal. cans, \$1.00

BOUGAINVILLEA—spectabilis—Rich green luxuriant foliage, flowers bright rosy magenta, borne in great profusion. Potted, \$1.50

CISSUS—stricta (*Ampelopsis sempervirens*)—Evergreen; small foliage. Potted, 75c

CLEMATIS—montana—Anemone-like snow-white flowers. Is hardy, strong growing, early profuse bloomer.

4-in. pots, 75c; 5-in. pots, \$1.00

FICUS—pumila (*F. repens*)—Climbing Fig. Evergreen vine with small foliage. Clings like ivy. 3-in. pots, 50c; 4-in. pots, 75c; gal. cans, \$1.00.

HARDENBERGIA — comptoniana — Very satisfactory Winter blooming climber. Clusters of dainty pea-shaped violet flowers.

Gal. cans, \$2.00

H.—monophylla rosea—Free blooming sort. Pink flowers. Gal. cans, \$2.00

HEDERA—helix (English Ivy)—One of the most satisfactory vines for permanent covering. 4-in. pots, 35c; gal. cans, 75c

H.—maderiensis variegata, 4-in. pots, 50c

JASMINE—Dainty twining vines carrying small fragrant flowers. Rapid grower.

J.—bessoniana—Rose-pink flowers. Leaves finer than yellow flowered sort.

Gal. cans, \$1.00; balled, 6-8 ft., \$1.50

J.—floridum—Clusters of golden yellow flowers. Gal. cans, \$1.00

J.—officinale—Common White Jasmine. Gal. cans, \$1.00

J.—primulinum—Primrose Jasmine. Grows quickly. Flowers are double, primrose yellow in color. Gal. cans, \$1.00; balled, 6-8 ft., \$1.50

LONICERA — japonica halliana — Honey-suckle—Strong growing climber. Foliage bright green, grayish-green underneath. Very dense. Fragrant white flowers which change to yellow. Gal. cans, \$1.00

MUEHLENBECKIA—complexa—WireVine—An evergreen vine of twining habit. The numerous wire-like shoots resemble the stem of the Maiden Hair Fern and are covered with finely cut foliage. Small white flowers.

3-in. pots, 15c; gal. cans, 75c

PLUMBAGO — capensis—Grown both as a vine and spreading shrub. Flowers azure blue produced in racemes. Gal. cans, \$1.50

SOLLYA—heterophylla—Brilliant blue bell-shaped flowers. Potted, \$1.00; gal. cans, \$1.50

TECOMA—capensis—Free blooming; flowers bright red. Potted, 75c; gal. cans, \$1.00

WISTARIA — multijuga—Purple Japanese Wistaria. Grafted, 1-yr., \$1.50; 3-yr., \$2.50

W.—multijuga rosea—Pink Japanese Wistaria. Grafted, 1-yr., \$1.50; 3-yr., \$2.50

MISCELLANEOUS FLOWERING BULBS—California Grown

Amaryllis belladonna—The flower stalk shoots up to a height of about two feet, producing a cluster of beautiful pink lily-like flowers. Fragrant. **Per doz.** \$1.50

Narcissus Grandiflora (Paper White)—For early Winter flowering in pots and forcing. Our California grown stock is unusually fine. **Per doz.** 60c, 100 \$4.00

IRIS

Algerian or Christmas Iris—An attractive rhizome with long dark green blades. Flowers very delicate on medium to short stems, blooms freely. December to February. White or Blue. **Each 15c, doz.** \$1.50

Iris, Crimson King—Deep purple shading almost black. **Each 15c, doz.** \$1.50

Iris, Niebelungen—Fawn yellow with deep violet purple falls. **Each 15c, doz.** \$1.50

Iris, Queen of May—Clear white. **Each 15c, doz.** \$1.50

Liberty Iris—A tall growing variety of the fleur de lis type, good light blue, fragrant. Stems 2 to 4 feet. **Each 15c, doz.** \$1.50

Agapanthus, Umbellatus—Blue African Lily

—A fine ornamental plant producing clusters of bright blue flowers which last a long time. Very desirable for pot or tubplanting. **Each 50c**

Alstroemeria—Peruvian Lily—A new introduction to California gardens, excellent for warm exposures, cluster of delicate blooms on a tall leaf covered stem 2 to 4 feet in height. Cut flowers keep for a long time. Plants should be left undisturbed for several seasons. **A.—aurantiaca**—Rich golden with darker markings. **Each 25c, doz.** \$2.50

A.—Pink Hybrids—Collection running through pink and salmon shades. **Each 25c, doz.** \$2.50

Each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Begonias—Tuberous Rooted—We grow a very fine assortment in wonderful colors and shades. Fine for pot plants, beds or borders. Prefer partial shade. **Single or Double-flowering.** **Each 25c, doz.** \$2.50

Daffodils—We grow many splendid named varieties which we offer in mixture. Fine large bulbs. **Per doz.** 60c, 100 \$4.00

Watsonia—Attractive flowers resembling Gladioli, blooming from June to late Summer. The flower spikes grow 3 to 4 feet high. Free blooming. Prefer sunny location.

Alba—White. **Per doz.**, 60c; 100, \$4.00

Pink. **Per doz.** 60c

Hybrids—Choice shades of rose and salmon. **Per doz.**, \$1.50

GLADIOLI

Alice Tiplady—Beautiful orange-saffron flowers. Largest and best of the Primulinus type. **Each 20c, doz.** \$2.00

Crimson Glow—Brilliant crimson flowers of immense size. **Each 25c, doz.** \$2.50

Golden Measure—Rich golden yellow. Growth vigorous, throwing exceptionally large flowers on tall erect spikes. **Each 30c, doz.** \$3.00

Halley—Beautiful salmon pink, lower petals marked with carmine, gold suffusion. Flowers very large. **Each 10c, doz.** 75c

Herada—Giant mauve blooms with deeper markings in throat. **Each 10c, doz.** \$1.00

Le Marechal Foch—Immense beautiful light pink blooms. Larger and earlier than America. **Each 10c, doz.** \$1.00

Marshal Foch (Kunderd)—Salmon pink. Large excellent. **Each 15c, doz.** \$1.50

Lily White—Magnificent new white. **Each 10c, doz.** \$1.00

Mrs. Francis King—Fine straight spikes of light scarlet. **Each 7c, doz.** 50c

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—Immense flowers of lovely salmon-pink. Lower petals blotched with red. **Each 10c, doz.** \$1.00

Myrtle—Beautiful rose-pink shading to creamy white throat. **Each 20c, doz.** \$2.00

Panama—A beautiful deep pink. Very fine for cutting or bedding. **Ea. 10c, doz.** \$1.00

Pink Perfection—Fine large flowers. Delicate bright pink, large spikes. **Each 25c, doz.** \$2.50

Primulinus Hybrids—Quite different from other Gladioli but extremely popular, having a more slender growth and small flowers. Colors run mostly to various shades of yellows and orange with some pink and reds. Unexcelled for cut flowers and decoration. **Doz.** 50c, 100 \$3.00

Rose Ash—Large spikes with ruffled flowers, ashes of rose color. Splendid novelty. **Each 30c, doz.** \$3.00

Virginia—Choice red, fine flower. **Each 20c, doz.** \$2.00

Willbrink—Large open flowers of soft flesh pink with cream shadings. Blooms freely. **Each 15c, doz.** \$1.50

Yellow Hammer—Pure yellow with red mark in throat. Tall erect spikes. **Each 15c, doz.** \$1.50

Mixed Gladioli—Hyde's Mixture—Fine named varieties. **Each 5c, doz.** 50c, 100 \$3.00

MINIATURE GLADIOLI

Flowers freely produced, blooming in May and June.

The Bride—Pure white. **Doz.** 35c, 100 \$2.50

Blushing Bride—Ivory with crimson throat. **Per doz.** 75c, 100 \$5.00

Peach Blossom—Pale pink with darker markings. **Per doz.** 75c, 100 \$5.00

CANNAS—Prices 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., except as noted.

Wintzer's Colossal—Immense flowers of vivid scarlet which retain their brilliancy; orchid-flowering type. Foliage green. 5 feet.

Yellow King Humbert—Large yellow flowers with red dots. Habits and growth same as King Humbert. Rich green foliage. 5 feet.

Richard Wallace—Clear rich yellow.

Firebird—Bright fiery red flowers. Leaves large and green. 4 feet. **Each 20c, doz.** \$2.00

King Humbert—Brilliant orange scarlet flowers, foliage deep bronze, broad and very decorative. 4 feet.

Wyoming—Bright orange flowers with purplish bronze foliage, stems very long and erect.

HYDE'S FLOWER SEEDS

OUR FLOWER SEEDS are selected to the same "Hyde Standard" of excellence that applies to our other lines—many of them we grow, others are from the most reliable producers. Space does not permit of the descriptive details or growing information that we should like to give, but we will at all times be pleased to confer with you about your planting problems.

PRICES All Flower Seeds are packed fresh in hand filled packets at . . . **10c** Per Pkt.
EXCEPT SPECIAL ITEMS PRICED IN LIST

 Trade packets and larger amounts will be quoted on request.

Abronia—umbellata — Sand Verbena—Trailing flowers rosy lilac.

Achillea — Ptarmica, the Pearl — Hardy perennial producing small double white flowers throughout the season. Height about 2 feet.

Acroclinium — Everlasting flowers in white and pink, can be dried for winter flowers, also excellent for borders. Height 15 inches.

Ageratum — Floss Flower

Swanley Blue — Tall, fine blue.

Little Dorrit — Dainty blue flowers; grows 6 inches high.

Agrostemma—coronaria — Rose of Heaven—Crimson flowers, silvery foliage.

Alyssum

Maritimum — Sweet Alyssum—Small white flowers; very fragrant; trailing habit.

Maritimum Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow — Sweet scented white flowers having a long blooming period. 4 inches.

Saxatile Compactum — Gold Dust—Tall sort; perennial; bright yellow flowers.

Anchusa (Italica Grandiflora) — Deep gentian blue. Hardy perennial. 3 to 5 feet.

Anemone—DeCaen or giant single — Mixed—Flowers are cup-shaped in red, blue and white, and blooms from seed in ten months.

Arctotis grandis — African Daisy—White continuous bloomer, hardy.

Asters — Flowers large and full; borne on long, erect stems. Are easily grown and are unsurpassed for cutting and bedding. Giant Branching—Crimson, Lavender, Pink or Rose, Purple, White.

Australian Pea Vine (Dolichos lignosus) — Perennial Vine—Rose colored flowers.

Balsam or Lady Slipper — Camellia flowered mixed—Bright waxy double flowers. Grows 1 to 2 feet high. Annual, of easy culture.

Bartonia aurea — Bright yellow single flowers. Native annual.

Beans, Scarlet Runner — The red flowers and rich green foliage make this an attractive climber. See vegetable list.

Bellis monstrosa — Double Daisy.

Calendula — Cape Marigold

Orange King — Flowers very large and double; bright orange red with darker eye.

Mixed — All colors.

Canterbury Bells

Campanula Medium — Large bell-shaped blossoms. All colors.

Cup and Saucer Type — A improvement over the old type, having an extra large calyx. All colors.

Carpatica — Carpathian Harebell—Blue or white, hardy perennial, flowers freely. Good for edgings. Height 6 inches.

Callospis — Free flowering annual, producing splendid mixture of yellows and maroon. Tall single mixed.

Candytuft — A favorite edging and border plant bearing a profusion of small flowers.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered or Improved Empress — White flowers.

Lavender — Branching habit.

Mixed — All kinds.

Carnation

Chabaud's Everblooming — Dwarf French sort, producing flowers from seed in 5 to 6 months.

Packets 15c

Marguerite — Mixed Colors—Large double flowers freely produced; highly scented.

Packets 10c

Castor Oil Bean (Ricinus) — **Zanzibarensis** — Mixed—Leaves various colored, large and ornamental, having a tropical appearance. Quick growing annual.

Celosia Plumosa — Feathered Cockscomb — Fine mixed.

Centaurea Imperialis — Royal Sweet Sultans—Fine for cutting. Large, fragrant flowers on long erect stems. Best of the Sweet Sultans. White, Purple, Mixed.

Centurea Cyanus — Bachelor Button or Corn-flower—Should be included in all gardens. Double Mixed, all colors.

Chrysanthemum

Carinatum — Annual varieties. These are quite different from the perennial sorts and are splendid for borders and cut flowers. Single Mixed.

Corinarium — Double Mixed—Fine, large flowers. White, Yellow.

Cineraria — Blooms literally cover the plant and give a wide range of colors and shade. Especially fine for pot plants.

Mixed, per packet 35c

Clarkia—Elegans — Double mixed. Beautiful double flowers. Pink, white, orange, crimson; fine for cutting. Annual.

Cobaea Scandens — Purple or white—Rapid growing climber, having bell shaped flowers, foliage decorative.

Coleus — New large leaved. Mixed.

Columbine (Aquilegia) — Long Spurred Hybrids —Beautiful graceful flowers having a wide range of colors.

Mixed, per packet 15c

Coreopsis (Lanceolata Grandiflora) — Bright, showy yellow flowers on long stems. Valuable for cut flowers.

Cosmos — Splendid Autumn blooming plants for cutting.

Giant White, Pink, Crimson and mixed.
Double or Crested

Cypress Vine (Ipomea Quamoclit).

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Prices—Packets 10c, except where noted

Balsam Apple (*Momordica*)—Ornamental climber bearing attractive yellow fruits.

Dahlia—Cactus Mixed—Very popular for late Summer and Fall blooms.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca—African Golden Orange Daisy.

Aurantiaca, Orange—Very bright and showy, often 2½ inches across.

Aurantiaca Hybrids—These include white, yellows and salmon shades as well as orange.

Dianthus, or Pinks—Dainty, fragrant, old time favorites for beds and borders. Double mixed.

Echinocystis Lobata—Wild Cucumber Vine—A quick growing annual vine, foliage is bright and clear with sprays of dainty white flowers.

Eschscholtzia—California Poppy—Splendid for beds, borders and massing.

California "Reselected"—Improved type. **New Hybrids Mixed**—All colors.

Forget-me-not
Myosotis—Fine for beds and borders. Dainty blue flowers in clusters.
Alpestris—Rich darker blue.
Mixed—All sorts.

Four O'Clock Marvel of Peru—Mixed.

Fox Glove (*Digitalis*)—Easily grown perennial thriving best in shady location. Fine bell-shaped flowers borne on long spikes.
Gloxiniaeflora Mixed.

Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw—Carnation-like flowers of brilliant scarlet.

Gaillardia—Brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow shades; borne in great profusion. Fine Single and Double Mixed, Annuals. For Perennials, see Plant list.

Gilia Tricolor—Mixed hardy annual.

Godetia—Brilliant satiny flowers, thrives in poor soil; hardy annual, 1 foot. Double Varieties, Mixed.

Gypsophila—Baby's Breath
Paniculata—Dainty white flowers in great profusion. Perennial.

Elegans Grandiflora—Alba—Improved annual.

Elegans Rosea—Beautiful soft pink. Annual.

Gourds, Ornamental—Rapid climbers, with attractive foliage, the gourds being of many odd forms. Large Varieties, Mixed. Small Varieties, Mixed.

Helichrysum Monstrosum—Everlasting Flower—Mixed. Double flowers of great beauty in rich colors. Best of the "everlasting" for drying.

Heliotrope—Finest Mixed—Luxuriant foliage, great trusses of lovely fragrant flowers.

Hollyhock—Alleghany Fringed Mixed—Semi-double mammoth flowers with fringed petals. Pale pink to deep red. Grows 6 to 7 feet.

Humulus (*Japonicus*)—Japanese Hop—Attractive, rapid grower with abundant foliage.

Ice Plant (*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*).
Kochia Tricophylla—Summer Cypress—Forms symmetrical, compact, oval bush about 30 inches high, feathery light green foliage changing to red in Autumn. Fine for hedge. Plants in season.

Kudzu Vine (*Pueraria Thumbergiana*).

Larkspur or Delphinium—Magnificent border plants, the tall flower spikes in shades of blue, pink white are of rare beauty. Plants in season. See page 19.

Belladonna—Perennial—Finest turquoise blue. **Packets 25c**

Orchid Hybrids—Pastel colors. (See page 19 for plants.) **Packets 25c**

Dark Blue Hybrids. **Packets 25c**

Gold Medal Hybrids—Perennial. **Pkts. 25c**

Double Stock Flowered—Annual—Bloom profusely; charming shades of blue, pink, white. Fine for cutting. **Mixed, packets 10c**

Exquisite—Annual—Soft pink. **Packets 10c**

Leptosyne Stillmani.

Linaria Maroccana—Mixed.

Linum or Scarlet Flax Grandiflora Rubrum.

Lobelia
Crystal Palace Compacta—Deep blue flowers, dark foliage.
Gracilis—Flowers light blue, bright green foliage. Trailing habit.

Lupinus
Hartvegii—Dark Blue.
Nanus—Rich blue with white markings.
Sulphureus Superbis—Bright yellow.

Mignonette
Reseda—Compact spikes of fragrant flowers. Blooms early and continuously.

Allen's Defiance—White. Large spikes.
Odorata—Sweet scented, smaller spikes.

Marigold—Free flowering annuals. The improved types are of great beauty. Colors are yellows and shades of brown.

French—Dwarf Double Mixed.

African Varieties—Tall—Double Orange Prince, Lemon Queen, Mixed.

Morning Glory
Convolvulus Major—Fast growing, free flowering climbers. Tall mixed.

Minor—Dwarf Mixed—Bush variety useful for borders, baskets, etc.

Imperial Japanese—Climbing giant flowered. Not as vigorous as the common type but of great beauty.

Moon Flower (*Ipomoea*)—**Grandiflora**—Vigorous climber with abundant foliage. The large white flowers in great profusion expand at night and on dull days. White and mixed colors.

Nasturtium—For ease of culture, profusion of bloom and beauty and range of colors, Nasturtiums have no equals.

Tall—Mixed. A splendid climber or trailing vine for every purpose.

Dwarf—Mixed. For boxes, bedding or cut flowers there is nothing more useful.

Hyde's Giant Pansies—Pansies thrive best in partial shade, with rich soil. Transplanting makes the flowers larger. **Packets 25c**

Fine Mixed—Superb selection of the finest giant strains of named varieties.

For Pansy Plants see page 20.

Passion Vine (*Passiflora*)—A vigorous climber, with large, attractive flowers.

Petunia—Useful and beautiful for bedding.

Single Mixed—Good bedding sort. **Pkts. 10c**

Ruffled Giants of California. **Pkts. 25c**

Giant Double Fringed. **Pkts. 50c**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Pentstemon—Fine Mixed—Perennial. Each branch carries a spike of large Gloxinia-like flowers in pleasing shades of pinks, reds, purples, lilac. Height 2 feet.

Phlox Drummondii (Grandiflora)—Large flowered; in many pleasing colors. Mixed.

Phlox Decussata—Hardy perennial.

Poppies—Annual

Shirley—Quick growing, free flowering, in lovely shades through daintiest pinks to deepest reds. Whites, marked and margined.

Flanders—The wild red Poppy of Europe.

Poppies—Perennial

Oriental—Large flowering red oriental.

Oriental, Miss Perry—Apricot-pink.

Oriental—Mixed.

Iceland—Low growing, white, yellow and orange colored. Fine for cutting.

See Plant Dept. for plants of Oriental Poppy.

Portulaca—Annual. For beds, edging, rock work, etc. A continuous bloomer; likes sunny situation. Brilliant shades of orange, pink, scarlet, yellow, white. Single and double mixed.

Primula Malacoides—Mixed—Improved Baby Primrose.

Pyrethrum Selaginoides—Foliage bright golden yellow, finely serrated.

Rudbekia nitida.

Salvia or Flowering Sage

Splendens—Scarlet Sage—Tall growing, bright scarlet. 3 feet.

Bonfire—Compact bush; 2 feet. The great scarlet spikes are carried above the foliage, covering it with bloom. **Packet 15c**

America—Most brilliant, earliest, most uniform and continuous bloomer of all Salviyas. Height 2 feet. **Packet 25c**

Salpiglossis—Emperor—Large flowering, exquisite coloring in shades of purple, gold, scarlet, primrose, crimson, white.

Scabiosa—Large Flowering Mixed—Wonderfully improved in form and coloring. These lovely flowers on long stems are especially fine for cutting.

Scabiosa—Flesh pink, white, yellow and lavender.

Schizanthus—Poor Man's Orchid—These little plants are literally covered with a mass of dainty, highly colored flowers. Fine for borders, pots or boxes.

SWEET PEAS

SWEET PEAS, with their lovely waved and fluted flowers, exquisite coloring, freedom of bloom and ease of culture, are universal favorites.

We are in the best producing section and grow a select list for our own trade.

Per packet 10c, per oz. 35c

Apple Blossom Spencer—Rich rose standard. Wings primrose with rose suffusion.

Asta Ohn—Large, lovely, lavender, pink suffusion.

Countess Spencer—Dainty, light pink, deeper shading at edge. The original Spencer type.

Illuminator—Glowing orange scarlet, tinged cerise. Very distinct.

King Edward Spencer—Large, rich crimson scarlet. Long stems. Best red Spencer.

Florists write for special quotations on their requirements.

Shasta Daisy, Alaska—The finest type.

Snapdragons (Antirrhinum)—Planted Fall or Spring flower through a long season. Are very attractive and useful for cutting.

Giant Mixed—All colors.

Daphne—Pearl Pink.

Golden Queen—Clear yellow.

Rose Dore—Rose suffused orange.

Large Intermediate—Mixed.

Stocks (Gilliflower)—These delightfully scented attractive flowers come in many beautiful shades and colors and should be in every garden.

Beauty of Nice—Flesh pink.

Mammoth Nice—Old rose, lilac, flesh pink, white, violet, mixed.

Sunflower (Helianthus)—Chrysanthemum flowered.

Sunflower (Helianthus) Russian—Large flowering. The heaviest seed producer.

Sweet William—A favorite bedding plant. Bears a profusion of sweet scented, brilliant flowers. Single Mixed and Giant Double Mixed.

Thunbergia—Fine mixed.

Verbena—Flowering continuously and succeeding under any growing condition. Verbenas are a most dependable and attractive flower for any planting purpose.

Mammoth Mixed—Fine selection, all colors.

Lucifer—Rich, deep scarlet. Self color. **Pkt. 25c**

Verbena—Pink, purple and white.

Viola cornuta—Tufted Pansies.

Blue Perfection—Deep purplish-blue.

Packets 15c

Lutea Splendens—Rich golden yellow.

Packets 15c

Wallflower—These bloom early. The spikes of rich red, brown and yellow flowers are very attractive and fragrant. **Tall Double Branching Mixed**.

Wild Garden Mixture—Flowers which will naturalize and broadcast in vacant lots, wild gardens or acreage. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00**

Special prices, large lots.

Zinnias—Youth and Old Age—Zinnias have been wonderfully improved and the rare pastel shades and colors and improved forms have made them one of the most popular flowers for garden or cutting. **Fine Mixed**.

Giant Dahlia Flowered Mixed—These are a distinct type of great size, similar to the decorative type of Dahlia.

SWEET PEAS

King White—The best pure white. Flowers of enormous size, beautifully frilled.

Margaret Atlee—Cream ground overlaid with soft pink. Finest of the duplex types.

Royal Purple—Best of its color.

Vermillion Brilliant—Splendid rich scarlet; fine form and good stems.

Warrior—Giant maroon, distinctive.

Wedgewood—True blue shade with silvery tinge. Free from purple shading.

Hyde's Mixture—Finest named Spencers in a harmonious and pleasing combination of colors.

Per packet 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75

Special Early or Winter Flowering—Choice mixture.

Packet 15c, oz. 75c

VEGETABLE SEEDS

CALIFORNIA GROWN VEGETABLE SEEDS are favorably known the world over and as we are located in one of the best seed producing sections of our state we are prepared to supply dependable seeds of high germination of the most desirable varieties.

We specialize in supplying growers and market gardeners with select strains of the best commercial varieties, but whether you are a big grower or just buy a few seeds for your home garden, your order will have our most careful attention, and we are always pleased to confer with you about your plantings.

PRICES

All prices are subject to market changes—but you will always get your money's worth. If the price is less than the money sent we will return the difference—if it is more, you will be told.

We want you to feel that your order by mail will have the same careful attention that it would if you presented it in person.

 Seeds Postpaid to Fourth Zone up to a LIMIT of TEN POUNDS.  Above this all prices are F. O. B. Watsonville

ASPARAGUS

The new heavy yielding disease resistant "Washington Pedigreed" strain of Asparagus recently developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture is a notable achievement in the history of plant development of the greatest commercial importance to Asparagus growers in every section and the seeds and plants are in big demand at this time.

We offer roots of **Washington**, **Palmetto** and **Argenteuil** for seasonable delivery, grown from the best true seed, and are prepared to grow roots to order, any number or variety. See Plant Department, page 37.

ASPARAGUS SEED

Sow early in Spring, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, and thin out to about 3 inches in the row. Allow plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant to permanent beds. For field culture, rows should be about 6 to 10 feet apart and for garden culture, 4 feet. One ounce of seed should produce 800 plants.

Argenteuil—The giant French variety. A favorite with packers and market men.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, lb. \$1.50

Washington Pedigreed—Produces large, straight shoots with light firm tips.

Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$7.50

Palmetto—The standard variety for canning and market, producing large white shoots when cut below ground. Also remain tender and crisp after coming above, producing delicious "green" asparagus.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, lb. \$1.25

ARTICHOKESE

Large Green Globe—The edible bud is produced from seed in two years. The best commercial types are grown from plants. See Plant Dept.

Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.25

Jerusalem Artichokes—Entirely distinct from the Green Globe. The potato-like roots are used as a vegetable and are also valuable for hog feed. Prices on request.

BEANS—Bush or Dwarf

In California Beans should not be sown earlier than April 15 as they are very sensitive to frost. The soil should be mellow and rich, and kept well cultivated. All pole varieties provided with poles or a trellis. For a garden plant String Beans in succession every four weeks throughout the season, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, cover from 1 to 2 inches deep. Keep picked and watered and they bear much longer than if allowed to become too try.

For farm crop plant about 25 pounds Pole Beans per acre, in rows 36 inches apart; Bush Beans about 35 pounds per acre in rows 24 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not best for Beans. For the home garden plant a succession of five or six varieties to provide early, medium and late Beans.

GREEN-PODDED BEANS

Extra-Early Refugee—Very early. Medium-sized, fleshy pods. Quality excellent while young. Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Stringless Green-Pod—The large pods are very tender, delicious and absolutely stringless. Bears heavily.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Broad Windsor—Large flat beans, resembling Lima but harder. Pkt. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.00

WAX-PODDED BEANS

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax—Hardier than Golden Wax and pods are larger. Good for home or market.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Prolific Black Wax—Pods long, golden yellow, very brittle, and almost stringless.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Davis Kidney Wax—A handsome, medium early market variety. Also good dried.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

We offer this select list but can supply any standard commercial variety.

 Gardeners and Large Growers quoted specially on their requirements

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued

BEANS—Pole or Running

These require a pole or trellis if planted in the garden but raised as a seed crop need no support. Pole Beans are very prolific and bear more and longer pods than bush varieties. Set the poles right after planting. Plant five to nine Beans in each hill, covering to a depth of 2 inches, and irrigate well. Thin to three or four plants.

Kentucky Wonder—It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods very long, round, and fleshy, dark green and absolutely stringless. Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Kentucky Wonder Wax—The long, thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed pods are entirely stringless. Thrifty and prolific.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

London Horticultural or Cranberry Bean—Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

BEANS—Lima

Lima Beans are delicious when used green, shelled, and grow to great perfection in California. Sow bush sorts in 24-inch rows and pole varieties in hills 4 feet each way. Sow late after ground is well warmed in spring. Limas will not thrive planted in cold, wet soil. Have ground well prepared and warmed, and do not water when planting.

BUSH VARIETIES

Burpee's Improved Bush—The dried Beans are greenish white; quite thick and of finest quality. Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Henderson's Bush—Very early and bears continuously until frost.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Burger's Green-Pod Stringless Pole, or White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder—Bears long, green, brittle, stringless pods of excellent flavor. Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Scarlet Runner—Old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet flowers. The green pods, when young, are of fine quality for cooking.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

POLE VARIETIES

King of the Garden—Medium early, well filled pods 5 to 6 inches long.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Oregon Pole Lima—An improved "runner" type, very prolific and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c

BEETS

For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1, and a light, sandy loam is preferable for good-shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh. Sow in rows 12 inches apart and thin by using the small Beets for greens until they stand 3 to 4 inches in the row.

Crosby's Egyptian—Very early and of fine quality. Globe-shaped; bright red.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Detroit Dark Red—Globe-shaped, rich red flesh. Small green tops. Best home garden Beet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Early Blood Turnip—A good variety for summer and autumn use. Turnip-shaped, with bright red flesh, showing zones.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

SWISS CHARD—Sea Kale Beet

The same plants sprout after cutting and give several crops each year. The broad stems are used for salad, like asparagus. A prolific and much-used greens for chickens.

Giant Lucullus—Handsome, crumpled and savoyed light green leaves. Best table variety.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.80

MANGEL-WURZEL or STOCK BEETS

Write us for prices on larger quantities

Golden Tankard—Yellow-fleshed. Grows partly above ground. Makes a fine dairy feed.

Pkt. 10c, lb. 70c, 10 lbs. \$6.50

Mammoth Long Red—The largest of all the Mangels and the heaviest cropper.

Pkt. 10c, lb. 70c, 10 lbs. \$6.50

Red Eckendorf—Grows above ground and is easily kicked out. Rich in food value and yields heavily. Pkt. 10c, lb. 75c, 10 lbs. \$7.00

SUGAR BEETS

Giant Half-Sugar, Green Top—Superior to Mangels for stock feeding purposes, having a greater sugar content. Large, oval, and grows partly out of the ground; yields enormously.

Pkt. 10c, lb. 70c, 10 lbs. \$6.00

Klein Wanzleben—For sugar-making.

Pkt. 10c, lb. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$7.50

BROCCOLI

Treated the same as Cauliflower but grows larger and taller and is harder and easier to grow. It requires two months more time to mature, which it does best in cool weather. Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale and give plenty of water.

St. Valentine—Forms splendid large white heads and is largely grown for market. Good shipper.

Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00, lb. \$20.00

Broccoli Plants—We can supply fine plants in season, and are prepared to grow any number to your order.

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower is profitable and easily grown as a Fall and Winter crop but does not head well in the warm summer weather. The soil should be rich and well drained. Sow from July to January.

California Wonder—The best winter variety. Leaves large and long, and may be tied over the head for protection. Heads large, solid, and pure white. For fall planting. Highly recommended for market garden purposes.

Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00

Snowball—Quick growing fine white heads, preferred by growers for winter planting.

Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.15, oz. \$4.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$15.00

CABBAGE

Good Cabbages are to be had at all seasons of the year in some parts of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. However, there are three good seasons for sowing the seed: in September for late winter and early spring Cabbages, in March for summer and fall Cabbages, and in June and July for winter Cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly and is likely to come up very thick in the seedbed. Thin early or the plants will become spindling, and then do not head well. Never let the plants get checked by drought. Transplant to the field when 4 to 5 inches high, and press the soil closely about the plants. They should be put 18 to 24 inches apart, in rows 24 to 36 inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Early Jersey Wakefield—One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms roundish, pointed heads of good size. Very hardy, its thick outside leaves protect from cold.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

Copenhagen Market—Best for all conditions. Good for market growing and home garden. Heads medium sized, firm and round.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—A good flat-headed variety, with short stems and hard, firm head.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.00

CHINESE CABBAGE

Wong Bok—The large white strain of Pe-Tsai. Culture same as for Winter Cabbage.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

CARROTS

Plant Every 4 Weeks During the Year

Good, sandy loam is best for Carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1 and repeat often for a succession of tender roots. For general crop, sow in the open field about April 1, using four to six pounds per acre for rows 16 to 18 inches apart, thinning the young plants will improve the uniformity of the roots but it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average Carrots. In most parts of California Carrots can be grown any time of the year.

Chantenay, or Model—Deep orange-red in color. $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, stump-rooted. One of the best for home or market.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Danver's Half-Long—Bright orange-scarlet; about 8 inches long and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a half-point. A very heavy cropper.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

French Forcing—A delicious small, round, light scarlet table Carrot.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Long Orange—Heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. Bright orange-scarlet, fairly thick and grows entirely under ground, having no green shoulder.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

WINTER VARIETIES

Danish Ballhead, or The Hollander—A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish green.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

Premium Late Flat Dutch—A well-known, large, late variety. Flattish round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.00

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—Best of the crimped or Savoy leafed varieties.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red—Best hard-headed red variety. Large heads, globular; very solid and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish red, large and spreading. Especially used for pickling and preferred by many.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

HERB SEEDS—See Page 32

Oxheart, or Guerande—One of the heaviest yielders among the short Carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Nantes—Also called "coreless". Brittle, fine-grained, mild and sweet. Color bright reddish-orange; skin smooth. In shape it is about 6 inches long, cylindrical and very stump-rooted.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Improved Short White—Grown for stock feed because of its enormous production. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder. Easy to dig in adobe soils.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

White Belgian—Heavy yielding. Much used for stock feeding.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued

CELERY

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March until the crop is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants are well grown and large the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanchered stems. The great celery growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use 1 ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or 2 ounces per acre. Set in 24 to 30-inch rows.

Golden Self-Blanching, or Paris Golden—

The standard variety for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stems and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. French-grown.

Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00, lb. \$15.00
California-grown.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 80c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.65, lb. \$10.00
Celery Seed for Flavoring.

Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c

Hyde's Golden—A superior strain of Golden Self-Blanching. The result of careful crossings and selections covering many years, by one of California's largest, most successful Celery growers famous for the quality of his Celery.

Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.50, lb. \$15.00

White Plume—The earliest of all varieties and the easiest to grow. The stalks and portions of the leaves are white, requiring little blanching. Handsome, crisp and delicious.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75

CELERIAC or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Giant Smooth Prague.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20, lb. \$3.50

CHICORY

Large-Rooted or Coffee.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.00

COLLARDS

True Georgia.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00

CHIVES

Pkt. 15c

Also see Plant Dept.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

Large-leaved.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00

CRESS

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass).

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

True Water.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$6.00

CHERVIL

Curled—Sow in the Spring in rows 1 foot apart.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35

CORN

 **You must grow your own** if you would enjoy the rich, luscious flavor and sweetness of fresh Corn, as the flavor and sweetness are soon lost after gathering.

Contrary to the general belief, Corn is successfully and profitably grown in most of California.

As Corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with safety until about the middle of April, except in sections free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for Corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small, but rich, mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table Corn.

In cutting Corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer. Plant in hills 3 feet each way, and often 4 feet is better, and even 5 feet for some varieties. Do not let the plants overcrowd. Thin to three plants to a hill. Sow 15 pounds per acre. Small plantings must be in a square block or the cobs will not fill evenly.

Hyde's Golden Sugar—An improved selection of Golden Bantam producing larger ears of the finest table quality early and prolific. "The richest, sweetest sugar Corn."

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Country Gentleman, or Shoe-Peg—Remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. Good late variety.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Golden Bantam—A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Oregon Evergreen—Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen and very sweet and fine. Kernels are white, ears large. Nothing better for canning or for late Corn.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Stowell's Evergreen—Good all-around late table variety of excellent quality. Is also used as a fodder Corn.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Early Mammoth, or Alameda Sweet—This sort is very largely grown in Alameda County. The ears are long, very large, and well filled with 10 to 14 rows. The variety is medium early and of good quality.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

FIELD CORN

Early Eight-Rowed Canada (Yellow Flint)—A rapid-growing, early, good short season variety; also good for replanting.

Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.15

Leaming—Tall leafy stalks. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. Ears large and produced in abundance. Makes excellent fodder.

Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.15

Hybrid Yellow Flint Corn—Acclimated and bears well in California. Ears are solid, heavy and perfectly filled. A good silo Corn.

Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.15

Popcorn, White Rice—Very prolific; ears short, kernels long.

Lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.50

CUCUMBER

Cucumbers are sensitive to frost and should not be planted until the ground is warm and weather settled, about late April. They require abundant moisture and will require frequent irrigation unless the land is wet. Plant in hills 4 feet each way, dropping about twelve seeds in each hill. Later, thin out to four or five strong plants. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure well spaded in.

A few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. *Keep the crop picked when large enough for use, whether required or not;* if left to ripen, they will stop bearing.

Arlington White Spine—Very straight and even in shape, 7 to 8 in. long, early. Can be forced. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Boston Pickling—Fruit medium-sized, bright green; very even and symmetrical. Much used for pickling.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Long Green—Extra long. The seed cavity is small and fruits are solid and of delicious quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00

ENDIVE

The Winter salad plant. Sow in June or July in 18-inch rows, and thin to about 6 inches. When the outer leaves should be tied, blanching the inner leaves and heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost.

Broad Leaved Batavian.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00

Green Curled—Very curly, the midrib being white and blanched.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00

White Curled.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25

EGG-PLANT

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1. When about 3 inches high, transplant carefully to the garden or field after danger of frost is over. Egg-plant flourishes wherever there is a good warm growing season.

New York Improved—Large Purple—The principal market variety. Plants are large and spreading; fruit large. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$7.50

DANDELION

Improved Large Leaved.

Pkt. 10c



Kale Plants in Season—See Plant Department Page 37

KALE, or BORECOLE

Valuable for greens in fall or winter. Also an important green food crop for poultry and live stock. Planted in September the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

Green Curled Scotch, Tall—Grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Is very curly. A fine table variety.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00

Dwarf Curled Scotch—Bright Green.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00

JERSEY or 1000 HEAD (Cow Kale)

Cow Kale gives the greatest amount of green feed, growing continuously throughout the winter. Frost improves but does not injure it. A few plants will make an abundance of green feed for poultry, as the lower leaves can be stripped as needed and the plant will quickly produce more. The best green feed for stock and dairy cows. Sow seed in September and transplant to three or four feet apart in the field. 4 oz. of seed will produce plants for an acre.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

KOHL-RABI

The bulb grows above ground and leaves come from its sides. Has both a turnip and cabbage flavor. The seed should be planted in the open in 18-inch rows and the young plants thinned to 4 to 6 inches. It does not transplant well.

Early White Vienna—The most desirable variety. Is very early and has small tops. Color silver-green. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

LEEKES

American Flag—A very fine Leek, with long, large stems, which are sweet and white.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$3.50

MUSTARD—For Greens

Giant Southern Curled—Large variety forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges.

Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00

White English—Seed yellow and pungent, used for grinding and for flavoring pickles.

Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00

OKRA, or GUMBO

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod—The green pods give a rich flavor to soups, stews, etc. Sow one ounce for 100 feet of drill.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS SEEDS

Anise.	Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c	Lavender.	Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c
Caraway.	Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c	Sage.	Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c
Catnip.	Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.40	Sweet Basil.	Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c
Coriander.	Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c	Thyme.	Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.25
Dill.	Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c	Winter Savory.	Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00

LETTUCE

Lettuce is a very important commercial crop in our section and we specialize in supplying the market grower with seed from the finest selected strains. For home gardens a few choice varieties planted in succession will insure a continuous supply throughout the season.

The Head Lettuces should be planted in rows about 18 inches apart and thinned to 6 or 8 inches. The early curled varieties that do not head may be thinned as used.

Los Angeles or New York Special (also known as "Wonderful")—The standard market variety of the United States. The large, solid heads, handsome appearance, keeping and shipping qualities make it the leader wherever known.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00

 'Hyde's Selected Los Angeles is a sure heading, uniform strain and our seed is properly aged to insure a good stand. Dealers and gardeners quoted on request.

Chicken Lettuce.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50

White Paris Cos. or Romaine.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50

Iceberg—A large, crisp lettuce, always tender. Stands hot weather. Usually sown early in August for fall use. Give each head 14 inches in a row.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50

Hanson—A fine, large-heading variety. Crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Best for home gardens. Allow 12 inches for each head.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00

Early Curled Simpson—A loose-bunching sort, is crisp and tender; light green in color.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills or two to three pounds per acre. Six feet each way is a good distance for the hills. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over and do not cover deeply. Thoroughly rotted manure should be deeply dug into each hill.

Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible melons should be grown in the home garden.

Persian—Hybrid Muskmelon. Heavily netted. Globular, 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The rich, luscious orange flesh is highly flavored. Superior to and differs from other melons.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$6.00

Pollock 10-25 (Ten-Twenty-Five)—A new main-crop variety, nearly round and densely netted. Seed cavity small. Flesh thick, green with salmon tint. Excellent market melon. Ripens with Rocky Ford.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem—Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, spicy, very sweet.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Tip Top—Large, nearly round, slightly ribbed and lightly netted over a light slaty skin; salmon fleshed, highly musk-flavored.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50

HONEY DEW

The creamy outer skin is smooth and hard, the thick, firm, pale green flesh is rich, sweet and delightfully refreshing.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50

Hackensack or Turk's Cap.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

CASSABAS

or Winter Muskmelons

These melons are more popular each season, have a distinct flavor, mild and crisp. They make an excellent base for salad. May be kept as late as February.

Golden Beauty—Early. Ripens continuously from July until frost. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, globular in shape, with wrinkled skin and slightly pointed at stem end. Flesh is pure white and very thick.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50

WATERMELON

Light, sandy or gravelly soil is necessary for the best Watermelons. Heavy adobe or clay soils should be avoided when growing Watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden, any soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well-rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the middle of May, in hills about 8 feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill and thin out to three plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre. Follow our advice as to the best melons.

Kleckley Sweets, or Monte Cristo—A very desirable variety for the home garden or nearby markets. Fruit medium sized, oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. Skin is brittle. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially desirable.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Chilian, Black-Seeded—Has all of the splendid qualities of White-seeded Chilian and if anything is a trifle earlier.

Klondike—This melon is exceptionally sweet and fine. It was bred in California and stays in perfect condition in this climate. A good shipper for nearby markets, and excellent in every home garden. The flesh is brittle; fruit oblong. A rather shy seeder and for that reason expensive.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.00

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued

ONION SEED

For general crop, the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill, in rows 14 inches apart, using four to five pounds of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 to 24 inches apart, when less seed is required.

California grows one-sixth of the Onion crop for the entire United States, and most of the Onion seed.

HYDE'S SWEET SPANISH

This is the famous Sweet Spanish Onion reported to have come from Valencia, Spain. A large straw-colored round onion, slightly flattened at the top and bottom, of beautiful finish, uniform type and a quality unsurpassed. After maturity the pungency leaves them and their mild, fine flavor, crispness and large size up to a pound or more always command a premium over the market. They are quite resistant to disease and yield enormously, records of 16 tons per acre being reported.

We grow this onion for the seed trade and are prepared to quote dealers or grow to their order. "Sweet Spanish" is a splendid novelty every seedsman should list.

Price, packets 15c, oz. 85c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, 1b. \$8.00

Australian Brown—Early and very hardy variety which does especially well in California. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Keeps well into spring without sprouting or shriveling.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1b. \$3.50

Ohio Yellow Globe—The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard, possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. Deep yellow; globe-shaped.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1b. \$3.50

Hyde's White Bunching—Early and vigorous producing a fine mild "green onion" for market or home use.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, 1b. \$4.50

White Portugal, or Silverskin—An excellent keeper. Is largely used for white Onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, 1b. \$5.00

Yellow Globe Danvers—The most popular Onion for market, and for shipping. Is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, 1b. \$4.50

Red Wethersfield—Most widely used red variety. Is hard and an excellent keeper and heavy cropper. Bright purplish red.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, 1b. \$4.00

Onion Sets in Season

PEAS

Peas are quite hardy and for early markets can be planted in the fall in protected places, and be ready in February. They require moderately rich soil. If too rich or wet they will run to vine and not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 80 to 150 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for 100 feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, and the tall ones 36 inches. By using the various classes of Peas, and by making several sowings of each, good Peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked to keep the plants in bearing.

Price: Packet 15c, 1b. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50, except as noted.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Alaska, or Earliest of All—A smooth Pea, well suited for extra-early planting. Vine 2½ feet high, and carries usually five pods, each holding six or seven Peas. Will not rot in ground.

American Wonder—A dwarf or short-vine variety, growing about 12 inches tall, bearing short, well-filled pods; very early.

Blue Bantam—This grand Pea is a medium dwarf-vine Pea, early in bearing, and has very long Peas of a splendid deep green color. Added to its productiveness Blue Bantam has the highest quality. Lb. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.50

Early Snowdrop—Similar to Thomas Laxton.

Gradus or Prosperity—This splendid Pea is not excelled in quality or sweetness, and is the only one of the wrinkled Sweet Peas that can be planted as early as the harder, smooth sorts. Pods are large and well filled.

Laxtonian—This is an ideal market and home garden Pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length. Lb. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.50

Little Marvel—An extra-dwarf, extra-early Pea, which is wonderfully prolific. Each pod has six or seven large Peas, closely crowded in.

LATER OR MAIN-CROP VARIETIES

Stratagem—Semi-dwarf with large leaves and pods. The pods are long, thick, deep green.

Telephone—Is tall and large; wrinkled Peas of fine quality; large pods. Foliage is of pale green color and quality of the very best.

Alderman—Similar to Telephone. Vigorous habit; dark green pods. Quality unexcelled.

Dwarf Telephone—Has all the good features of Telephone but has a dwarf habit.

TOBACCO—Sow early in frames or seed-beds and transplant when weather has become warm and frost has passed. Set in 4-foot rows, 30 inches apart.

Connecticut Seed-Leaf—Hardest variety.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plants not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet. Soak the seed two hours before planting and water frequently.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted—A plain-leaved variety, forming a large, thick, edible root.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Double Curled—A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep, rich green.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

PARSNIPS

Prefer very wet soil and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is best as the long roots are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed thickly in the spring in 18 to 24-inch drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field, sow in rows 24 inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

Hollow Crown—The best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first 8 inches from the top.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

PEPPER

The several varieties are used for stuffing, when green for pickles, for pulverizing when dry, and for soups, etc. There are two distinct flavors, according to the variety, one hot and one sweet.

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places on any ordinary soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over. Set in 18-inch rows.

Anaheim Chili—This Pepper is largely grown in Orange County, and is used dried and for canning. It is long—7 inches or so—medium-sized in width, and is thick fleshed. The flavor is mild for a Chili Pepper, and liked by Mexicans and Americans alike.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—Fruit large, round and blocky. Deep green when young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about 2 feet high.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 70c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35, lb. \$7.00

Mexican Chili—In a class by itself, on account of its extreme pungency.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

Red Chili—A rather small, bright red variety, about 2 inches long and pointed. The pods are used in making Chili sauce, and very pungent and hot.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 80c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.70, lb. \$8.00

Sweet Mountain, or Spanish Mammoth—A late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. When mature it is a deep glossy red, and the flavor is mild and sweet.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 70c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35, lb. \$7.00

Pimiento—A sweet, thick-fleshed, bright red Pepper. Fine for salads, fresh or canned. A standard market sort.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$6.00

PUMPKIN

Plant the seed in the open ground when it is well warmed and after danger from frost is past. Plant in hills about 8 feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre, and eight ounces will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons as they are likely to cross.

Connecticut Field—A fine, large, orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00

Mammoth King, or Potiron—Skin reddish yellow in color and flesh rich orange. It runs very uniform in shape and color, and all are of immense size.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75

Mammoth Golden Cушaw.—Skin reddish yellow in color and flesh rich orange. It runs very uniform in shape and color, and all are of immense size.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75

Small Sugar or New England Pie—A small round Pumpkin of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

ROSELLE

The Sweet Currant Jelly Plant

Roselle makes a bright red jelly very much like currant jelly. Seed should be sown in April in the field where the plants are to remain, in rows 6 feet apart and thinned to 2 feet. Thrives in interior valleys. For jelly remove the seed-pod.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c

RHUBARB

Crimson Winter—A variety of fine flavor. Produces small, crimson stems very early in winter and spring and continues bearing until late.

Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00, lb. \$15

 See Plant Department for RHUBARB

SPINACH

Plant in the fall to secure good Spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. Market garden use 8 pounds per acre; home garden use one ounce for 100 feet.

Bloomsdale Savoy—The variety most generally used in the East and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round, and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed round.

Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c

New Zealand—A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary Spinach in appearance and will stand heat well.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25

Prickly—The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. A fine winter and spring variety.

Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use one ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to 2 inches. Plant in 12 to 15-inch rows.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—The improved large-rooted variety, about 12 inches long.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued

RADISH SEED

No garden is complete without Radishes in succession at all times. They are no trouble and mature in a month and a half. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all spring and well into summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good Radishes in November and December.

Crimson Giant—Largest and best of the round types for market or home. Solid, crisp, very early. A good forcer.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

French Breakfast—Color bright rose, with bottom of root and the tail pure white; about 2 inches long. A very attractive variety.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Icicle—A handsome white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild; early and very desirable for a home garden.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Japanese Long White—A winter radish about 2 feet long and 3 inches in diameter.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00

Long Scarlet—Color bright carmine and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped—It is globe-shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the garden.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

China Rose Winter.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75

SQUASH

Five or six hills of Bush Squashes will supply a family. The Squashes keep coming one after the other during the entire summer. Do not sow the seed until all danger of frost is over.

Put a spadeful of well-rotted manure in each hill and dig it in well. Sow eight to ten seeds in a space one foot in diameter and later thin to the best three plants. Bush Squashes should be in hills 4 feet apart; use 4 ounces of seed to 100 hills. Winter varieties with long vines should be planted in hills 6 to 8 feet apart; 8 ounces of seed will plant 100 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Winter Squashes do not mature until late in the fall, and having a very firm, hard shell, keep well. With a little care, Squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter Squashes, it is important to keep the stems from being broken off.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Eat When Young

Early White Bush Scallop—A very early variety, with flat, white, scalloped Squashes 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bushy in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "Patty Pan" Squash.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Vegetable or Italian Marrow (Cocozelle Bush)—The very earliest of all the Squashes. Although usually eaten when quite small, still is good for the table when nearly full grown; has a distinct flavor. The color is a dark green at first, but changes to a lighter green as it matures.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.00

Yellow Summer Crookneck—The well-known summer variety. Fruit long; skin very much warted, bright golden yellow. Very fine and tender when young.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

WINTER VARIETIES

Banana—Large elongated, smooth gray-green with fine yellow flesh. Sun does not injure.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00

Boston Marrow—Large oval fruit. Skin bright orange, creamy netting. Flesh orange. Fine grained; excellent. Leading canning variety.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Danish—A dainty little dark green sort 6 to 8 in. long. Thick yellow flesh; superb quality.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00

Hubbard—Fruit oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green with orange flesh; of fine texture and flavor.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Perfect Gem, or Cream—Long-keeping winter squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple shaped, distinctly ribbed with smooth, cream-colored skin. Used both as Summer and Winter sort.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

TURNIPS

Turnips grown quickly so that they are tender, make a delicious vegetable. The home-gardener can give them the extra care needed for a rapid, uninterrupted growth. Soil must be moist and well worked. Sow in early spring and again in August. This latter gives roots for winter. Put the rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin to 5 to 8 inches. One ounce of seed sows 250 feet of row.

Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan—A very early variety, medium-sized, very flat, and white with purple top.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00

Purple Top Strap Leaved—Medium size. Flesh white, firm and tender with buttery flavor. Valuable for garden or field crop.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00

Orange Jelly, or Golden Ball—A globe-shaped yellow variety with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Purple-Top White Globe—Flesh white, tender.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00

White Egg—An early, oblong variety. Good for home or market.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

RUTABAGA

American Purple-Top, or Long Island—One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock-feeding or table variety.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued

TOMATO

As Tomatoes are very sensitive to frost, they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, about March 1. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about 4 inches high the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast in a prepared bed, using one ounce to about 30 square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties 6 feet apart and dwarf varieties 4 feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to Tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

Earliana—One of the best early tomatoes for home gardens. Solid, of fine flavor and very prolific.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, 1b. \$5.00

Chalk's Early Jewel—Early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform, and well ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color bright scarlet.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, 1b. \$5.00

Dwarf Champion—A dwarf variety called "Tree Tomato" on account of its upright growth. Fruit medium sized, smooth, uniform, and of a purplish-carmine color.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, 1b. \$5.00

Livingston's Globe—Perfectly round; medium size; flesh solid; a great shipper. The color is purplish red. A main-crop sort.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, 1b. \$5.00

TOMATO PLANTS

We grow to order hundreds of thousands of Tomato Plants annually for the large canning and preserving companies and are prepared to furnish extra heavy well hardened field plants of any variety—and will grow to your order at special contract price.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

All Transplanted, Well Rooted Stock. Standard Varieties for Home and Market
15c per doz., \$1.00 per 100, except where noted

ASPARAGUS

We specialize in growing Asparagus Roots in the north for California planters and off true stocks of the New Washington varieties, the Giant Argenteuil and the Standard Palmetto.

See page 28 for descriptions.

Doz. 50c, 100 \$2.00, 1000 \$10.00

We can supply any of the above in almost unlimited numbers and will grow to your order.

Artichoke—Purple Burbank and Green Globe. Large orders special prices. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Cabbage—Early Drumhead, Late Autumn King, Copenhagen Market.

Cauliflower—Early Snowball.

Chives. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Kale—Cow, or Thousand Headed.

Lettuce Plants—Los Angeles. Doz. 10c, 100 75c

Peppers—Bell or Bullnose, Pimiento, Cayenne Mexican Chili. Doz. 25c, 100 \$1.50

Tomatoes—New Stone, Ponderosa (Beef Steak), San Jose Canner.

Earliana Tomato—Ripens early, bears freely, unexcelled for home or market. We have fine sturdy plants for seasonable delivery.

RHUBARB ROOTS

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for Rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants 3 feet by 6. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crowns of the plants so that they are 2 inches under the surface of the soil. This is important. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times.

Crimson Winter—Best of the Winter rhubarbs. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00

Riverside Giant—A wonderful new hardy rhubarb of the finest quality, also outyields all other varieties either in the open ground or for forcing. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00

Panama—An everbearing rhubarb of enormous size. Excellent flavor.

Each 50c, doz. \$5.00, 100 \$35.00

HORSE RADISH—Roots, each 10c, doz. 60c

BIRD SEED AND SUPPLIES

CLEAN, FRESH SEEDS blended into a properly balanced ration are necessary to the health of your birds. Old, dead or damaged seeds do not have the food value and are often musty and unwholesome.

All prices F.O.B. Watsonville, subject to market changes.

 We can supply on request prepared foods, tonics or seed in any desired combination or mixture to meet all feeding requirements

HYDE'S SPECIAL MIXED BIRD SEED

Made of the choicest recleaned seeds; is the result of careful study and experiments, and practical feeding tests have proven it to be the safest, most satisfactory food for protecting the health of your birds. There is no hemp in **Hyde's Mixed**

Bird Seed, as hemp is too fattening and if in the mixture the birds throw out the more valuable seeds hunting for the hemp. This should be fed only as a delicacy, placing it in the bottom of the cage.

Hyde's Mixed Bird Seed is all food—contains no cuttle bone. This together with a little Bird Manna and Bird Gravel should be purchased separately. See list.

Hyde's Mixed Bird Seed. Per lb. 20c, 2 lbs. 35c

SEEDS, etc.

Canary Seed—Recleaned.	Lb. 20c, 2 lbs. 35c
Hemp Seed—Recleaned.	Lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c
Millet Seed—Recleaned.	Per lb. 10c
Rape Seed—Imported Dwarf Essex.	A sweet, viable, nutritious seed. Not the so-called "Bird Rape" which is bitter and less valuable.
	Per lb. 20c, 2 lbs. 35c
Bird Gravel.	Pkg. (1½ lbs.) 10c
Cuttle Bone.	Small, 3 for 5c; large, 10c
Mite Powder Bellows.	Each 25c
Mite Proof Perch.	Each 25c
Nesting Hair.	Pkg. 10c
Canary Leg Bands.	Doz. 25c



FOODS AND TONICS

Bird Manna—A tonic and conditioner that keeps birds happy and singing even through the moulting season.	Pkg. 15c
Bird Tonic—For prevention and cure of diseases of cage birds. Also valuable at moulting period.	Bottle 25c
Moulting Food.	Each 25c
Nestling Food—For young birds.	Small pkg. 15c; large pkg. 25c
Song Restorer.	Pkg. 25c
Spratt's Sing-Song—For health and song.	Pkg. 15c
Spratt's Parrot Mixture.	Pkg. 20c
Aquarium Fish Food—Wafer or flake.	Pkg. 15c

SPRATT'S REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

All prices are F. O. B. Watsonville, and if your order goes by mail be sure to send postage.

"Care and Feeding of Dogs" with complete list of Spratt's Supplies—Free for the asking.

Meat Fabrine Dog Cakes—Carton, 35c, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. \$3.35, 50 lbs. \$6.25, 100 lbs. \$12.00

Kibbled Dog Cakes—10 lbs \$1.60, 25 lbs. \$3.45, 50 lbs. \$6.40, 100 lbs. \$12.25

PUPPY BISCUITS.

Carton 45c, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50

FIBO—Granulated meat fibre for shy and dainty feeders. Carton 45c, 25 lbs. \$3.85

OVALS—Pocket Dog Biscuits. Carton 40c

WORM CAPSULES.	Pkt. 60c
SPRATT'S FLEA POWDER —For dogs.	Pkg. 40c
SPRATT'S BONE BUILDER. 1-lb. cans 75c	
SPRATT'S DOG SOAP.	Per cake 25c

FERTILIZERS

The value of commercial fertilizers in improving the crop and increasing the yield makes their use a sound investment. We are prepared to quote and deliver in any amount and can advise what is best for the various crop requirements and soil conditions in this section.

POTTING SOIL for Ferns, House Plants, etc. Well balanced mixture. Per lb. 1½c

LEAF MOULD—For Ferns, Begonias, etc.

100 lbs. \$2.00

C-M FERTILIZER—A wonderful stimulant for pot plants, flower beds, gardens and lawns. Will not injure the most delicate plant. Apply liberally after the first Fall rains.

Price \$1.50 per sack; special ton price

BONE MEAL. Per lb. 4c; 100-lb. sack, \$3.50
NITRATE OF SODA. Per lb. 4½c; 200-lb. sack, \$8.00

FISH MEAL. Write for prices

SHEEP MANURE. 100-lb. sack \$1.50

PEP FERTILIZER. 5-lb. pkg. 75c

FERTO-BAC—Tobacco base fertilizer, insecticide. 2 lbs. 50c, 5 lbs. \$1.00

VOLCK SURE and SAFE PEST CONTROL

FOR THE

FRUIT GROWER - GARDENER NURSERYMAN AND FLORIST



VOLCK—A specific for Red Spider, Mites, Aphis, Scale, Mealy Bug, Thrips, Caterpillars, etc. Prevents mildews, rusts and also acts as a repellent.

Can be used with safety on the tender foliage of green-house plants—and will not injure vegetable or fruit crops.

**VOLCK IS NON-POISONOUS — ODORLESS AND LEAVES THE FOLIAGE A CLEAN
HEALTHY GREEN — NO UNSIGHTLY RESIDUE**

SPRAYS AND SPRAYERS

NOTE—Poisons cannot be sent by mail.

LIQUID SPRAYS

Nicotine Sulphate. 1 oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25

Nicotine Whale Oil Soap.

6-oz. cans 35c, 1 pint 65c

Ortho Whale Oil Soap.

1 pint 35c, quart 50c

Ortho Weed Killer. 1 quart 60c, 1 gal. \$1.65

POWDER OR DUST SPRAYS

Paris Green. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c

Powdered Arsenate of Lead.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$1.75

Fungi Bordo. 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.50

Dry Lime Sulphur.

1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35

Buhach. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10, 1 lb. \$2.00

Ortho Double Nicotine Dust.

1 lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$1.75

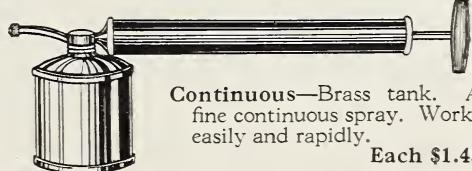
Nico Garden Dust. 8-oz. pkg. 35c

Zinc Arsenite. 1 lb. \$1.00

Cold Water Paint—Paint young trees when planting to protect from sunburn until they leaf out.

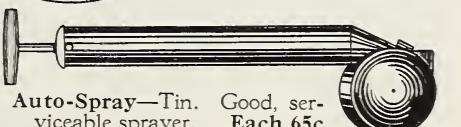
5-lb. pkg. 95c

Standard Spray Pump. Showing Knapsack.

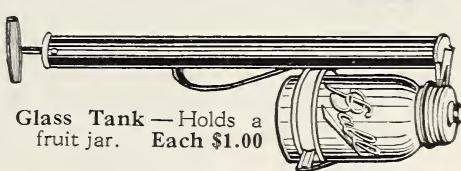


Continuous—Brass tank. A fine continuous spray. Works easily and rapidly.

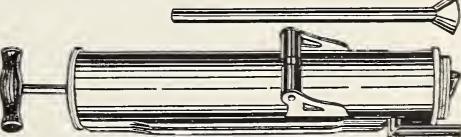
Each \$1.45



Auto-Spray—Tin. Good, serviceable sprayer. Each 65c



Glass Tank—Holds a fruit jar. Each \$1.00



Duster Brown

POWDER SPRAYERS

Duster Brown, Powder Sprayer—A first class hand powder sprayer. Each \$2.45

Feeny Powder Duster—Good for garden. Each \$1.25

Buhach Handy Bellows—Harmless to man, beast or fowl. Kills lice and other insects on pet stock.

Pkg. 10c

Antrol—Control of ants is essential in combatting mealy bug and aphis. Numerous experiments in our nursery have convinced us that Antrol is the most efficient control on the market.

Cottage sets, \$1.60

Syrup, pts. 65c, qts. \$1.00

TROWELS, WEEDERS, ETC.

Trowel No. 80—One piece. Each 30c

Transplanting Trowel No. 81—One piece.

Each 30c

Weeder No. 82—One piece. Each 30c

GOPHER DESTROYER

Kills gophers and all burrowing animals. Non-explosive, safe. 1 doz. in package, 50c

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

All Prices F. O. B. Watsonville—Subject to Change Without Notice
On Large Orders Write for Special Quotation

CALIFORNIA LAWNS

A WELL KEPT LAWN adds so much to the value and beauty of your home grounds that special attention should be given to the thorough preparation of the soil before planting. This will establish it quickly, insure permanency and lower the cost of maintenance. If the ground is inclined to be dobe, add sharp sand.

Well rotted manure is valuable in the first preparation as it furnishes the humus necessary.

After preparing the seed bed, give it a good watering. This brings up the weeds. They should be pulled or hoed out and this process repeated two or three times.

Do not spade up the ground or hoe it before planting after the weeds are worked out.

In Central California the grass can be sown from September to November and March to May. Never use stable manure for dressing a lawn, it brings weeds and trouble. A good dressing of Hyde's Lawn Fertilizer is much more efficient and economical, sustaining the growth and color.



A well kept lawn and correct grouping and arrangement of shrubs, trees, beds and borders give a homelike atmosphere and individual charm that reflects the personality of the owner. Our Landscape Department can help you to get best results.

GOLDEN GATE PARK MIXTURE

The most satisfactory combination of grasses for our local conditions. Makes a good lasting turf. One pound sows 250 sq. ft.

Per lb. 60c, 10 lbs. \$5.50

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Makes a very fine permanent lawn.

Extra fancy, per lb. 75c, 10 lbs. \$7.00

Choice, per lb. 60c, 10 lbs. \$5.50

WHITE CLOVER—Extra Fancy.

Per lb. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$9.50

ALFALFA—Hairy Peruvian—Recommended as being very hardy and having a long growing season. Extra Choice, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00

ALFALFA—Chilean—This is the variety in general use in central and southern California.

Extra Choice, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00

MELILOTUS INDICA—Bitter Clover.

Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25

RED CLOVER.

Per lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00

ALSIKE CLOVER.

Per lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00

RED TOP—Extra Fancy Lawn.

Per lb. 60c, 10 lbs. \$5.50

COW PEAS—Whip-poor-Will.

Per lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.50

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

Per lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.50

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

Per lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.00

ORCHARD GRASS.

Per lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00

SUDAN GRASS.

Per lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.00

MILLET—Golden or Common.

Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.00

MILLET—Large yellow.

Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25

RAPE—Dwarf Essex.

Per lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.65

SORGHUM—Honey.

Per lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.75

SUNFLOWER.

Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25

VETCH—Common.

Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.00

LIPPIA—repens

A Lippia Root is a small bit of the turf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches square with some soil adhering. For convenience of transportation, Lippia Turf is shipped in squares, 15x15 inches. When ready to plant, each square should be divided into 100 roots by slicing it 9 times across each way with a sharp knife. Allow one Lippia Root for each square foot of ground to be planted.

In Squares, 100 roots \$1.00

PURPLE VETCH

We are large growers of this seed used extensively as a cover crop by the citrus growers of Southern California, and are prepared to grow to order in any amount.

Write for special prices in quantity

HYDE'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

Dependable varieties that have proven profitable to our commercial growers, having established themselves in the trade as the best of their class in the sections to which they are adapted and for the purposes for which they are grown.

Prices: We will quote promptly on your requirements and can advise best variety for your soil and market, and specialize in growing to your order for delivery direct in season.

HYDE'S LOW TOP BURBANK

The standard commercial variety. Late and very productive. Skin smooth. Eyes rather shallow. Tubers long and slightly flattened. Under proper selection we have bred up a fine heavy yielding strain.

The illustration shows the type, short full ended, that is preferred by our growers and has consistently produced record crops of the finest quality, the 1924 crop on Rindge Island in the Stockton Delta having broken all previous world records. See report below:

1924 WORLD'S RECORD—57752 LBS. PER ACRE

TO MR. FRED RINDGE, owner of Rindge Island in the Stockton Delta, belongs the credit for a new world's record for potato production—57,752 lbs. per acre. The former record, 53,760 lbs., was held by Great Britain. It should be noted that the record yields on Rindge Island were produced in open field culture—1400 acres receiving the same treatment. Mr. Rindge has shown what can be done by thorough cultural methods, proper fertilization and the use of good seed.

 **Again in 1925** — Quoting from the *Produce News*, Oct. 3, 1925 — "California again broke the world's record this season from 4 acres of Low Top Burbank on Rindge Island, an average of 562½ sacks per acre was made; one acre ran 577½ sacks, beating not only California's best yield but also the world's record. The seed was grown by the H. A. Hyde Co. of Watsonville."



A Northern Seed Field of Hyde's Burbanks (Low Top)

 **The seed for these record crops was Hyde's Northern Grown Selected Burbank, Low Top.** We also supplied the Pride of Multnomah, Earliest of All, Netted Gem—all Northern Grown, non-irrigated seed.

American Wonder—One of the earliest and best main crop varieties. Strong grower, of branching habit and great producer. Tubers white, large and uniform in size; elongated and slightly compressed. Few eyes. Blooms white.

British Queen—White oval type. Planted in some sections for early use as they form quickly but grow through a long season. Our stock is from California certified seed, with the added advantage of six years of selection in Oregon.

RECORD YIELDS
dug on
RINDGE ISLAND
October 17th, 1924

BURBANK— Low Top.

1 acre **57752** lbs.
1 acre **57724** lbs.
1 acre **55744** lbs.
1 acre **53738** lbs.

Average
4 acres **56240** lbs.

Netted Gem—
47477 lbs.
(Based on $\frac{1}{2}$ -a. plot)

Earliest of All—
37386 lbs.
(Based on $\frac{1}{2}$ -a. plot)

Pride of Multnomah—
per acre **47238** lbs.
(Average 2 acres)

Wisconsin Pride—
1 acre **45672** lbs.

HYDE'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

 When you buy Seed Potatoes, be guided by the history of the stock and the condition of the plants during the growing season. Do not depend alone upon the physical appearance of the tubers.

Earliest of All—A shallow eyed white skinned variety of vigorous growth not subject to blight or disease and does not make a second growth but will develop and be ready for use in 8 weeks from planting if growing conditions are favorable. Keeps as well as any late potato and is the **Earliest of All Early Potatoes**.

Early Rose—Early pink, elongated tubers with shallow well marked eyes. Skin thin but tough. A vigorous grower. White flowered. Our strain of this grand "old timer" is exceptionally good.

Garnet Chili—A heavy yielding medium size late potato of roundish irregular form; deep eyes, blunt ends, skin red, flesh white, vines and leaves light green. Its growth is so vigorous and rapid that the young tubers form very early and stand handling and shipping better than other early varieties. Our strain of Garnets have consistently produced some of the heaviest crops that were ever grown in the Colma section.

Pride of Multnomah—Originating in Multnomah County, Oregon. This splendid potato quickly established itself in the markets of the Pacific Coast and has the distinction of winning first prize at the P. P. I. Exposition for the best acre of potatoes grown in California, 790 bushels of fancy tubers. The shape is elongated, skin white with shallow eyes, fine grained snowy white and of a quality that is unsurpassed no matter how cooked. The habit of growth is upright and vigorous, and is quite resistant to disease. Requires a long growing season and good soil for best results, but under same conditions will run larger than Burbank and yield much heavier.



"Earliest of All"



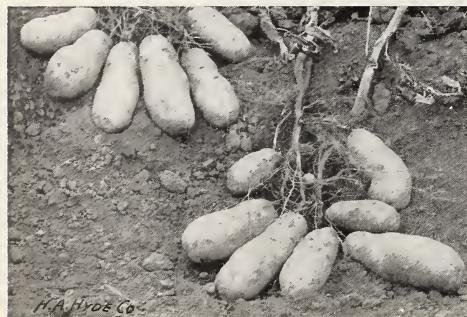
Hyde's Queen

Hyde's Queen—Has all the good points that make British Queen popular with the growers, but has the added advantage of quality. A smooth, oval white potato with shallow eyes. Fine grained and of excellent table quality. Does not boil to pieces and has no superior for baking.

Hyde's Queen is a strong grower and out-yields most other sorts, including British Queen. Medium to late. Purple flower. *Do not confuse this variety with so-called Purple Blossom White Rose, or British Queen, as it excels them in every way.*

Netted Gem—Russet Burbank, Yakima Gem, Idaho Russet, etc. This is the standard commercial potato grown in the big producing sections under irrigation. The tubers are of the Burbank type but the skin is heavily netted. We grow a select heavy yielding strain of true type, without irrigation, for seed purposes, and make a specialty of supplying the requirements of large commercial planters.

Burbank—High Top—A distinct strain of true "high top" obtained from the field near Watsonville—won second prize for productivity at the state contest in 1915—370 sacks of 120 lbs. each to the acre. Seed has been carefully grown in the north from this select stock. A field of 100 acres in this section produced over 200 bags to the acre of smooth, shapely tubers.

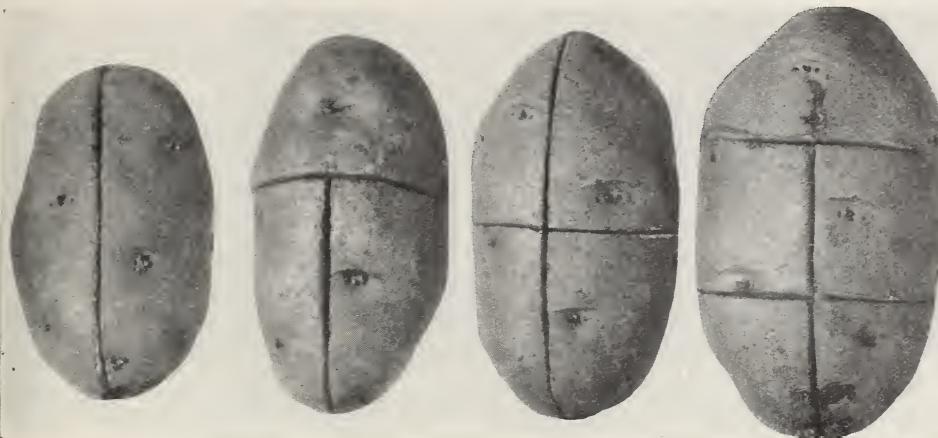


High Top Burbank

They are carefully grown for seed purposes, are true to name and have consistently given record yields. Growers interested in improving their stock or securing clean seed of strong vitality and having heavy yielding qualities may contract to have their seed grown in the North.

Hyde's Northern Grown Seed Potatoes

ARE SOLD ONLY IN NEW BAGS
BEARING OUR IMPRINT



Illustrating system of cutting tubers weighing from 4 to 12 ounces

CUTTING THE SEED PIECES—

The illustration shows a practical method of cutting the seed pieces that greatly simplifies and facilitates this important operation, and, we believe, gives the best average results for field plantings. No time need be wasted in looking for eyes as they will be well distributed.

Experience has shown that nothing less than the two ounce seed piece is satisfactory or profitable to plant and each piece should contain at least two good eyes and should be cut in a square or blocky shape, rather than thin and long.

SEED TREATMENT—

Wetting several hours before treating adds to effectiveness of dip. Either hot Formaldehyde or Bi-Chloride of Mercury (Corrosive Sublimate) can be used.

Bi-Chloride of Mercury solution is prepared as follows, making a 1 to 1000 solution:

Bi-Chloride of Mercury (Corrosive Sublimate).....	4 ounces
Water.....	30 gallons

Soak the uncut potatoes in this solution from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 hours and dry before planting.

This solution rapidly deteriorates; to correct this, add a $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of Bi-Chloride for every four bushels treated two hours. For this purpose make a stock solution of 1 oz. dissolved in two quarts of water; one quart added equals a half ounce.

SPECIAL NOTE—In dissolving the corrosive sublimate use a small amount of hot water, about a gallon, adding it to the cold water when it is dissolved as it will be impossible to get good results by attempting to mix the entire amount in cold water.

 **WARNING**—The poisonous nature and corrosive action of this solution makes it necessary to use care in handling and to keep the treated potatoes from stock or poultry. Any that are not used should be burned or buried. Make the solution in a wooden or porcelain container as it will corrode metals and rapidly lose its strength. Do not allow the treated stock to again come in contact with old bags or untreated stock.

HOT FORMALIN TREATMENT FOR RHIZOCTONIA AND SCAB

If you have the equipment for heating the solution this is very effective and a great time saver.

The hot formalin will not poison the potatoes and can be used in iron tanks or vessels of any kind without injury. The solution also retains its strength and as it is used up can be replenished.

The potatoes are soaked for two minutes in water at 120 degrees F., using one pint of formalin to every 15 gallons of water. The temperature must not go below 118 degrees nor above 122 degrees. The potatoes should be spread and covered with wet sacks for a short time after dipping.

GREENING—

After dipping the seed should go through the process of greening, leaving them spread in the light and warmth when the light will cause them to assume a greenish color and sprouting will begin. Sprouts brought on in this way will be short and thick and the potato will awaken from its dormant condition and develop much more vigor and vitality than potatoes that are not so treated. The greening also is a big factor in eliminating fungus growth and diseases. Another very valuable result from greening is the time gained as the potatoes thus treated will germinate and develop very much earlier than they would otherwise.

 **THERE IS NO ONE BEST POTATO** but there are many excellent sorts, some of which will prove more profitable and satisfactory for your purpose than others. In choosing, consider your soil conditions, market requirements, climate and seasons, and history of available seed stock. We can help you.

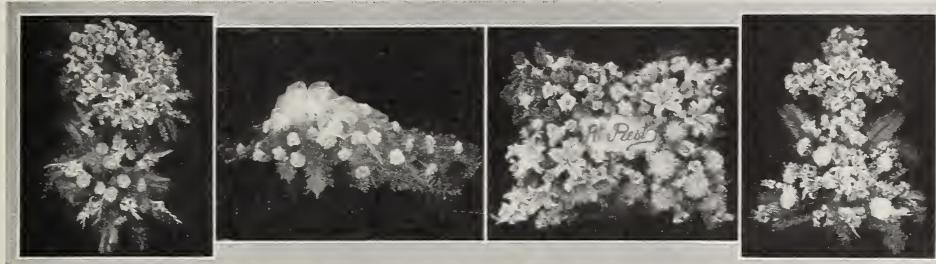
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Currants.....	9	Onions.....	34	Tree Protectors.....	3
Cypress.....	16	Oranges.....	7	Vegetable Plants.....	37
Dewberries.....	9	Pansy Plants.....	20	Vegetable Seeds.....	28-37
Dog Foods.....	38	Peaches.....	6	Vetch.....	40
Eucalyptus.....	14	Pears.....	4	Vines.....	23
Evergreens.....	13-16	Pepper Trees.....	16	Virginia Creeper.....	23
Ferns, Inside Back Cover.....		Persimmon.....	7	Volck Spray.....	39
Fertilizers.....	38	Phenomenal Berry.....	8	Walnuts.....	12
Figs.....	7	Planting Tables.....	5-6-44	Weeders.....	39
Filberts.....	12			Wistaria.....	23

PLANTING TABLES

	Seed for 100 feet of Row	Per Acre	Distance Apart		Depth of Planting	Time of Planting	Ready for Use
			Rows Apart	Apart in Row			
Artichoke.....	1 oz.	1 lb.	4 feet	3 feet	1 inch	April to July	8 mos.
Asparagus Seed.....	1 oz.	3 lbs.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 5 in.	1 inch	Feb. to May	2 years
Asparagus Plants.....	60 to 80	14,000	2 to 3 ft.	15 to 20 in.	6 to 10 in.	Dec. to Mar.	1 year
Beans, Bush.....	1 lb.	25 to 50 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	4 in.	1 to 2 in.	Mar. to July	2 to 3 mos.
Beans, Pole.....	½ lb.	25 to 40 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	3 ft.	1 to 1½ in.	Mar. to July	2 to 3 mos.
Beets, Table.....	2 oz.	8 lbs.	1 to 1½ ft.	2 ft.	Drill	Jan. to July	3 to 4 mos.
Beets, Field (MangelWurzel).....		8 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	2 ft.	Drill	Jan. to July	4 mos.
Brussels Sprouts.....	¼ oz.	½ lb.	3 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	½ inch	Jan. to July	4 to 5 mos.
Cabbage.....	¼ oz.	½ lb.	3 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	½ inch	Jan. to May	5 to 6 mos.
Carrot.....	¼ oz.	4 lbs.	1 to 2 ft.	Drill	½ inch	July to Nov.	Jan. to Aug. and Oct.
Cauliflower.....	¼ oz.	5 oz.	2½ to 3 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ in.	Jan. to Aug. and Oct.	4 to 5 mos.
Celery.....	¼ oz.	½ lb.	1½ to 3 ft.	6 in.	½ in.	Mar. to Apr.	4 to 5 mos.
Corn, Sweet.....	¾ lb.	10 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	12 in.	1 in.	May to Oct.	2 to 3 mos.
Cucumber.....	½ oz.	3 lbs.	4 ft.	4 ft.	1 in.	April to July	2 to 3 mos.
Chard, Lucullus Swiss.....	1 oz.	6 lbs.	18 in.	12 in.	1 inch	Jan. to July	3 to 4 mos.
Egg Plant.....	½ oz.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ to 1 in.	Dec. to July	3 to 4 mos.
Kale.....	1 oz.	½ lb.	1½ to 2 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	½ in.	All Year	3 to 4 mos.
Kohlrabi.....	¼ oz.	3 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	4 in.	½ in.	All Year	3 to 4 mos.
Lettuce.....	½ oz.	1½ lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	6 to 8 in.	½ in.	Any Month	3 to 4 mos.
Melon, Musk.....	½ oz.	1 lb.	4 to 6 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1 in.	April to July	3 to 4 mos.
Melon, Water.....	1 oz.	1 lb.	6 to 8 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 in.	April to July	3 to 4 mos.
Okra.....	1 oz.	6 lbs.	2 ft.	1 ft.	1 in.	April to July	4 mos.
Onion.....	1 oz.	3 lbs.	1 to 1½ ft.	2½ to 3 in.	½ to 1 in.	Aug. to May	5 to 6 mos.
Parsley.....	¼ oz.	2 lbs.	1 to 1½ ft.	Drill	½ in.	All Year	5 to 6 mos.
Parsnip.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	Drill	½ to 1 in.	All Year	4 to 5 mos.
Peas.....	½ lb.	60 lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	Drill	2 to 3 in.	Sept. to May	4 to 5 mos.
Pepper.....	½ oz.	½ lb.	1½ to 2 ft.	15 to 18 in.	½ in.	Dec. to July	3 to 4 mos.
Pumpkin.....	½ oz.	1 lb.	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1 to 1½ in.	Mar. to Aug.	3 to 4 mos.
Radish.....	1 oz.	12 lbs.	1 to 1½ ft.	Drill	½ in.	Any Month	3 to 2 mos.
Rhubarb Roots.....		5000	3 to 5 ft.	3 ft.	Drill	.....	16 mos.
Ruta Baga.....	1½ oz.	3 lbs.	1 to 2 ft.	Drill	½ to ½ in.	.....	3 to 4 mos.
Salsify.....	oz.	6 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	Drill	1 to 2 in.	Feb. to Apr. and July	3 to 4 mos.
Spinach.....	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	Drill	1 in.	Sept. to Nov.	3 to 4 mos.
Squash, Summer.....	¼ oz.	2 lbs.	7 ft.	7 to 9 ft.	½ in.	Apr. to July	2 to 3 mos.
Squash, Winter.....	¼ oz.	1 lb.	7 ft.	7 to 9 ft.	½ in.	April to July	3 to 4 mos.
Tomato.....	½ oz.	2 oz.	5 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	½ in.	April to June	3 to 4 mos.
Turnips.....	1½ oz.	3 lbs.	1 to 2 ft.	Drill	½ to ½ in.	Any mo. ex. Sep. and Dec.	3 to 4 mos.

FLORAL DEPARTMENT



WE ARE PREPARED to furnish correct Floral Appointments for all formal or informal occasions. Banquets, Weddings and Receptions given special attention and where necessary the services of competent decorators can be furnished.

We deliver to order boxes of choice cut flowers at \$1.50 and up at any season of the year—and for \$2.50 to \$5.00 a very choice box of beautiful flowers.

For Funerals—Floral tributes, special designs and emblems made to order, correct in detail and artistic arrangement at moderate cost. Your instructions will be followed carefully or if requested we will make the correct selection. The following partial list gives range of prices:

Wreaths, flat.	\$2.00 to \$5.00	Hearts, on easel.	\$5.00 and up	Gates Ajar.	\$15.00 and up
Wreaths, on easels.	\$5.00 and up	Anchor, flat.	\$2.50 to \$5.00	Sprays—Carnation or other flowers in season.	
Crosses, flat.	\$1.50 to \$5.00	Anchor, on easel.			From \$1.50 to \$15.00
Crosses, on stands.	\$5.00 and up	Pillow.	\$4.00 and up	Large Casket Sprays.	
Hearts, flat.	\$2.00 to \$5.00	Harp.	\$7.50 and up		\$10.00 to \$25.00
		Lyre.	\$7.50 and up	Palls.	From \$25.00 up

 *Floral messages of devotion, condolence or felicitation are always correct and greatly appreciated*

CUT FLOWERS, FERNS, PALMS, POT PLANTS

FLOWERS give an atmosphere of refinement and cheerfulness to the home not possible to secure in any other way.

Ferns and Palms are always in good taste at all seasons and are specially desirable for apartments that receive little sunlight, giving a finished, luxurious effect to your furnishings.

Dutch Bulbs—Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi are inexpensive, sure to bloom and are beautiful and lasting. They need only to be potted in common soil—or if preferred can be purchased in pots in season. They are perfectly hardy and can easily be grown in the garden.

Cyclamen with their lovely foliage and odd flowers make splendid house plants.

Roses are ideal cut flowers for every purpose. We can supply the finest cut Roses, or the two-year-old plants in the newest varieties. See list.

A table that is perfect in all other appointments is incomplete without flowers which either as centerpieces or simple unconventional sprays arranged as favors impart an attractiveness and grace reflecting the culture and personality of the hostess.

We carry a splendid assortment of Flowering Plants, Ferns and Palms for delivery in season

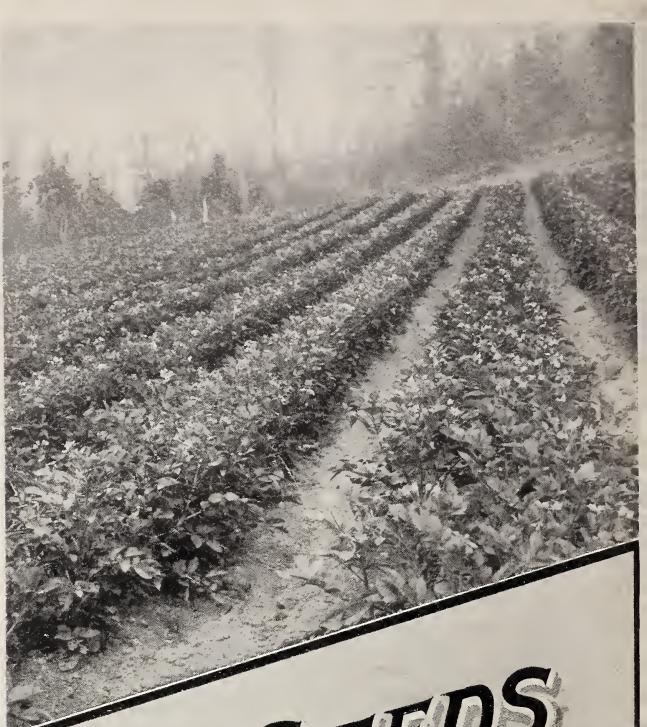
Ferns — Boston				Primroses.	50c, 75c and up
Whitmanni	Fine specimens			Cyclamen.	In season
Scotti		\$1.50 to \$7.50 each		Begonias.	In season
Aspargaus Plumosus.		50c, 75c, \$1.00		Palms.	\$2.00 and up

HANGING BASKETS, TUBS, VASES, PORCH BOXES TO ORDER

FLOWER POTS AND FERN PANS

Size	Each	Doz.	Saucers		Size	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.	Saucers	
			Each	Doz.						9-inch	10-inch
3-inch	\$0.04	\$0.30	...	...	9-inch	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$0.20	\$1.75		
4-inch	.05	.40	\$0.05	\$0.40	10-inch	.45	4.50	.25	2.50		
5-inch	.07	.70	.07	.70	12-inch	.75	7.50	.45	4.50		
6-inch	.10	1.00	.08	.80	Pots—Fluted, 11-inch, with Saucer					1.50	
7-inch	.14	1.40	.10	.90	Pots—Fluted, 13-inch, with Saucer					2.50	
8-inch	.20	2.00	.15	1.25	Hyacinth Vases—Tall						.65

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Hyde's FOR MARKET AND HOME GARDENS VEGETABLE AND FLOWER **SEEDS**

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TRUE BANNER
STRAWBERRY PLANTS
GROWN FROM THE ORIGINAL STOCK

